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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING JULY 27, 1893.

A SAMPLE CASE,

howing How the Runs on the Different Banks Have Been Created. MR. ECKLES GIVES OUT A REPORT

TOL. XXVI.

That Makes Interesting Reading in These Hours of Uncertainty.

THE DAY AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

tor Stewart Gives His Views - A Georgian Gets a Good Office.

Washington, July 26.-Comptroller Eckals has broken over pecedents again by naking public a part of the official report of D. A. Cooke, the examiner in charge of the Missouri National bank, of Kansis City,

Mo., as follows: "This bank suspended on the 17th in stant because of a run on the part of its depositors. There was nothing in its condition to warrant this run or to occasion suspicion as to its solvency. It seems to have been prudently managed and its resources are unusually free from items of questionable value, there being no bad lebts. The bank is solvent and should be permitted to resume. The depositors very enerally express a desire to have the bank esume and promise every assistance in their power. The available assets of the bank amount to \$964,283.95; its liabilities to \$708,228.25. The remainder of its resources consist of cash and items readily

The idea of the comptroller in making this statement public is to show the fallacy of the theory that everything is going to rack and ruin because banks are closing here and there. If the people who have money on deposit were not panic stricken and did not join in wild and unjustifiable runs many banks which are now closed would have remained open and done a healthy business. The comptroller thinks that to eity will show the public the folly of being frightened without cause.

The Financial Fight. In the special session of congress called to meet on August 7th, finance will be the main question discussed. The special sesion was called by the president for the purpose of repealing the Sherman law.

Everybody favors that and, of course, It will be done, but over the question stitute legislation there will be a fight The free coinage and anti-free coinage men in both houses are almost equally divided. The free coinage advocates, while favoring the repeal of the Sherman law, declare that it cannot be done unless a free coinage bill be substituted in its stead. On the other hand, the antis seem determined to repeal

the Sherman law without substitute legis The committee on colnage, weights and measures will perhaps be made up on the same lines as the committee of the last be advocates of free coinage, though, per-haps, there will be no such rabid member upon it as the politically late Mr. Pierce of Tennessee. Notwithstanding the news paper goss p to the contrary the indications are that Mr. Bland, of Missouri, will again be chairman. For several years he has been chairman of the committee. He is perhaps more closely identified with the fight the house among the advocates of free coinage, there are none who have worked longer or been more closely identified with issue. During the last congress Mr. Pierce was Mr. Bland's chief lieutenant floor. As Mr. Pierce is not a member of this congress it is probable that Mr. Bryan, the bright young man from Nebraska, will assume the lieutenacy in the con-test, though the plan of battle for the free coinage men will perhaps be mapped out and directed by Judge Culberson, of Texas, the shrewdest political leader on the floor of the house. Though Judge Culberson will never assume active leadership upon the floor, it is a well known fact that his plans

of contest, when carried out, under his personal directions, rarely fail of success. On the other hand, the fight against free coinage will be led on the floor by such men as Bourke Cockran, Tracy and Fitch, of New York. Nearly all the northern and New England democrats will be with these men. There will also be a small following of southerners and nearly all the republi-

a free coinage bill in the house will be very close. Indeed, no one can tell now whethbut the fight over free coinage promises to be just as interesting as that in the last when the speaker's vote was nec-

the senate it is believed there will be a majority in favor of silver. But it is too early to predict with any degree of cer-

Senator Stewart on the Situation New York World prints an interview with Senator Stewart, of Nevada, in which he is credited with saying: "I have no doubt the Sherman silver law will be repealed. The country is going to hades. I had hoped to help in warding off the catastrophe, but the democrats and many republicans, too, seem to have gone crazy. I cannot answer for the consequences and I am glad I shall not have to share the responsibility. I am afraid Mr. Cleveland made a mistake when he attributed the present trouble to unwise legislation. He may have referred to the mint act of 1872. If so, he was correct, but if he referred to rman act he was mistaken. Its repeal might give temporary relief by deceiving the people, thus making them believe that the evil has been removed. But the eril lies deeper. It is a deficiency of gold. There was too much of both gold and silver to furnish an adequate basis of circulation and credit and leave the United

States without enough gold to sustain con-"And the probabilities are that the trouble will go on. I hope wise counsels will prevail and that the business community will look the situation in the face and devise some scheme whereby the circulation and credit of the country will be on a firm foundation. I have no doubt that the Sherman law will be repealed, but if it is repealed without a substitute of some kind it seems inevitably certain that times will

grow worse and continue to grow worse for a'long time to come."

Senator Jones, of Nevada, endorsed Sen-

ator Stewarts statement.
They Will Soon Begin to Gather. Up to date not more than half a dozen

congressmen have arrived. Next week, however, the president and all the absent members of the cabinet are booked to return. Mr. Cleveland will probably arrive on Wednesday. On Friday there will be a meeting of the cabinet to consider the president's message. Speaker Crisp will reach here on Monday and by Tuesday or Wednesday it is quite certain nearly all the members of both houses will have made their appearance. They will find Washington the hottest place in the world and perhaps will wish before many days have passed that they had not come.

The Behring Sea Squadroh. At last the navy department has received an account of the operations of the

ing sea squadron up to the latter par of June. The mail has brought a report from Captain Ludlow, who is in command of the entire squadron, and the news contained in the report touching the disposi tion of the sailors to observe the modus vivendi is gratifying to the officials.

Captain Ludlow's report is dated st Ludlow Harbor, June 27th. It states that the flagship Mohican sailed from Sitka 9th and arrived at Cadiak on the 22d. Here communication was had and two schooners were boarded and warned. Arriving at Humboldt harbor June 25th, the Albatross and Ranger were found in port. The Rush also came in a few hours later. The Albatross and Rush had search ed all of the harbors and carried out orders efficiently.

The report states that almost every sealing vessel known to be on the American side of the sea has been warned by the squadron. The Ranger had boarded nine American and two British ships, the Atbatross seven American and four British the Mohican, Captain Ludlow's flagship, six American and one British vessel. Cap tain Hooper, of the Rush, reported that seven Americans and twenty-five British sealers had taken, up to June 14th, British, 18,286, and American, 2,394 skins.

A Change to Take Place. There will shortly be a change in the list of rear admirals in the navy, as Admiral A. A. Weaver has signified his purpose of retiring from active duty as soon as the senate shall confirm his appointment o the retired list, which bears the date of June 27th. The vacancy will be filled by the promotion of Commodore George Brown, now on leave and will make Commodore Walker and Commodore Hainsey, number one and two, respectively in their

Those Foreign Exhibits.

Secretary Carlisle has received from Collector Clark, at Chicago, a detailed re port of the trouble growing out of the examination of certain goods on exhibition in the Russian section. He fully sustains Collector Clark, who lays down the principle that the "customs custody of these goods (foreign goods on exhibition as here provided, section 16 of the world's fair act), is not theoretical, but actual and complete. Until duty has been paid and a release issued, that custody is paramount. Collector Clark says when he has reason to belive exhibitors are seiling their goods to examine exhibits and compare them with the original invoices.

Georgia Matters Talked About. Mr. A. B. Stewart, of Taylor county, was appointed to a clerkship in the navy re today. Mr. Stewart is one of Judge Crisp's constituents and was given

A well-known Georgia office holder here says Major O. A. Bacon is going to make a race for senator that will be a great surprise. He attended the meeting of the press association and thinks the south Georgia editors are largely in favor of Major Bacon

Mr. Barber Appointed. The comptroller of the currency today appointed Mr. James T. Baker receiver of the First National bank of Cedartown,

National Bank Circulation Increase. The increase in national bank circulation during July so far has been \$5,868,750, of which \$505,000 was taken out today. E. W. B.

YESTERDAY AT GRAY GABLES.

A Disagreeable Rain and No Fishing for Grover-Lamont Goes to Boston. Buzzard's, Bay, Mass., July 26.-This has been another disagreeable rainy day. There was too much wind this marning for the president to take his regular fishing trip down the bay. Just before dinner it commenced to rain and between the

ing trip down the bay. Just before dinner it commenced to rain and between the showers the president, Colonel Lamont and Dr. Bryant drove over to the village, this making the third visit here since tner visit. Dr. Bryant got the president's main, and the party cailed on Joe Jefferson.

During the afternoon a thunderstorm passed over this section, and at Falmouth, a few miles below here, it was particularly severe. This afternoon Colonel Lamont was driven to the station and took the train for Boston.

To a reporter Colonel Lamont said that he was going on a short visit to his family, at Sorrento, Me., and that he would return later and probably accompany the president to Washington.

In regard to the report that the president would leave Gray Gables August 1st, Colonel Lamont says it is not true. The president will remain here just as long as he can. He will not leave before the morning of the day before congress meets and then go direct to Washington.

Dr. Bryant is still at Gray Gables and is likely to remain through a greater part of August. The remaining members of the president's household will not leave here until September 1st.

Commissioner Miller's Report.

Commissioner Miller's Report. Washington, July 26.—Commissioner Miller has submitted to Secretary Carlisle a prelim nary report of the operations of the internal revenue bureau for the last fiscal year. The total collections from all sources of internal revenue were \$161,-002,000, an increase of \$7.145,000. The percentage of cost of collection was \$2.62, as compared with \$2.80 for the year 1892. The sum of \$9.375,130 has been vaid as sugar bounty during the year as follows: Lousiana, \$8.854,864; Texas, \$174,943; Florida, \$3.980; Mississippi, \$60 (above on cane sugar.) The total paid in sugar bounties in two years was \$16,177,208. The increase this year over last year is \$2,033,053.

Tacoma, Wash., July 26.—Vice President Stevenson and party arrived here early this morning. A parade was given in his honor. This afternoon a trip was made on the sound under the auspices of the Tillicum Club. This evening was spent in speechmaking by the vice president, Judge W. H. Kaikins, P. Lasse and Acting Mayor Lee. An informal reception followed. The party will leave to

THINGS ARE BETTER.

There is No Doubt That the Financial Situation is Improving.

YESTERDAY A FAIRLY GOOD DAY With the Banks, Despite the Bad Slump in Wall Street.

BANKS OPEN PROMPTLY IN LOUISVILLE,

And There Was No Run-The Panic Over in Milwaukee-No Business Trou-bles of Any Consequence.

New York, July 26 .- A good deal has been said the past few days about the danger of the financial troubles in this city. The following interview with Henry W. Cannon, of the Chase National bank about expresses views entertained by other leading bankers. Mr. Cannon said:

"The coutry is all right. Our crops are good. Europe wants some of all our cropseven hay-and Europe must send us money for them. People have no need to be scared. Let heads keep cool and exercise a little patience. It will pay them best in the long

Another banker says:
"I have no hesitation in saying that the banks here are in a perfectly strong condition. They are stronger as a whole now than they were ten days ago. The strength of the local institutions is due to the fact that the New York bankers saw this trouble coming fully a year ago and began taking The head of a prominent trust company

"The heads of banks will stand together and see this thing out. The banks were never better organized or prepared to stand a siege.' The Panic Over in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 26 .- The bank

panic in this city is over. The officers of the banks are engaged in preparing state-The greatest interest is in the Fire and Marine Insurance bank. It is stated that the night before the bank closed the sum of \$5,884,000 was due depositors, a decrease since July 1st, of \$2,026,000, the last named sum representing the amount drawn out during the run and the few

days prior thereto. The bank held \$108,000

cash when the doors closed. All Banks Open Promptly in Louisville. Louisville, K., July 26 .- All of the banks opened promptly at 9 o'clock this morning and proceeded with their business is if nothing had happened to disturb the financial affairs of the community. At the start every depositor who wanted money got it without a word, and while there were a number of them who drew out their balances, there was not what might be called a run. Those who had small amounts to their credit are most anxious to get their money out and none of the large depositors seemed worried in the least by the presence of the crowds. If there was any excitement it did not appear on the surface. All that is needed to fully restore confidence is conservative and sensible action on the part of depositors. Those in position to know the truth assert that every bank in the city is solvent and all that is necessary to prevent further trouble

is a belief of this assertion by depositors. The Situation in Indianapolla Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—There were urbing scenes at any of the Indianapolis banks today and business was as usual. The banks have been hoarding gold for six months and all conservative citizens are co-operating with them to preserve a normal state in the financial situation.

Bank Examiner Young arrived in the city today. He went to the Indianapolis National bank and took possession in accordance with the instructions from Washington. John W. Ray, of the Bank of Commerce, says that the bank will make no assignment,

but that, on the contrary, it will resume They Simply Wind Up Their Business.

Bristol, Tenn., July 26.—(Special.)—The Bristol Bank and Trust Company went into Bristol, Tend., July 20. (Special.) The Bristol Bank and Trust Company went into liquidation yesterday. The bank has not been doing a profitable business for some time, especially for the last few months, and at a meeting of the board of directors it was decided to wind up the affairs of the bank and discontinue business. The total assets amount to \$80,000 while there is only about \$15,000 due depositors. The board will make satisfactory arrangements with the depositors for what is due them.

While the closing of the bank caused considerable surprise, it created no excitement whatever on the part of depositors or the citizens generally, and confidence in the other banks was not shaken. Only a few days ago the Bristol Bank and Trust Company moved into their new building, and it is the most magnificent structure in town. It is a handsome three-story brick building, recently completed at a cost of \$25,000.

THREE FAILURES AT NASHVILLE.

These Resulted from the Bank Failures at Louisville—They Are Small Affairs. Nashville, Tenn., July 26.—(Special.)—The failure of the Louisville Deposit bank caused Nashville, Tenn., July 26.—(Special.)—The failure of the Louisville Deposit bank caused three Nashville firms to go to the wail. These failures are comparatively small, including two liquor dealing firms of small capital and a vinegar manufacturer and produce dealer with little more than \$10,000 liabilities. The firms are Sulzbacher Bros. Loventhal & Son and M. J. Levy & Son. The latter two firms are whisky dealers. Mrs. Levy is a sister of M. Schwartz. of the Louisville Deposit bank, while Mr. Loventhal is a relative of Schwartz's wife. The Sulzbachers are their friends and endorsers and the bank was carrying paper for them. Sulzbachers are their friends and endorsers and the bank was carrying paper for them. Sulzbachers are their stock and accounts to secure \$25,599 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assigned their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assign their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assign their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assign their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assign their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assign their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assign their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assign their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assign their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assign their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, while M. J. Levy & Son assign their stock and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, and accounts to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, and stock to secure \$25,590 worth of notes, and

made a general assignment. The chances are that the liabilities will reach \$500,000 and the assets fully that sum.

Powell Crossley Assigns.

Cincinnati, July 26.—Powell Crossley, af-torney, made an assignment this afternoon for the benefit of creditors. Assets \$200,000, liabilities unknown.

New York, July 26.—It was announced today in Yonkers that Alexander & Son's big carpet bills, at that point, would be shut down, throwing 500 hands out of employment. President Cochran is quoted as saying that the mills would not reopen until congress met and disposed of the Sherman law. The company shut down in 1873 on account of tradebeing dull.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 26.—The woolen mills of Sochard Brothers, employing 250 hands, have shut down indefinitely, owing to the depression in trade.

Lewiston. Me., July 28.—Notice has been posted in the Bates mill stating that the mill would shut down August 5th for five weeks. It employed 800 men.

A HUSBAND'S FIENDISH WORK.

Killed Bis Wife and Two Children—A Horri-ble Tragedy at Pittaburg. Pittsburg, Pa., July 26.—A fearful triple tragedy took place during the early hours this morning, two children and a mother meeting their fate at the hands of some fiend. It was about 2 o'clock this morning when the south side fire department was called out to extinguish a slight ment was called out to extinguish a slight fire in the house of John Smouse, who

lived in Oak alley.

Some of the members of the department in looking about the house were horrified at the sight of the three dead bodies lying close to each other. They were those of Smouse's wife and two children. The poor woman had first been struck a deadly blow woman had nest open struck a deadily bow from behind, then the work was finished with some blunt instrument. The little children had been smothered to death. They were Mary and Maggie, aged four and

two years.

The husband told a story to the effect that he had been sleeping on the floor down stairs, but was awakened by smoke and ran upstairs to extinguish the flames. It was then, he says, that he first discovere the dead bodies of his wife and two chil dren. The police, however, had a different idea of the crime and at once placed use under arrest. He is a laborer thirty-three years of age and apparentl ignorant. There was one more child in the family, but by some means it escape the general massacre. The child is only five years old; but this morning the weeping boy told the police that his father killed

"He hit her on the head three times with a hatchet," sobbed the little fellow. Neigh-bors think jealously was the cause of the

CHARGED WITH GRAND LARGENY. Warrant Issued for the President of s

Denver, Col., July 26,-President J. M. Lawrence, of the People's Savings bank was arrested at his office at the People's National bank block shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon on a warrant charging grand larceny in connection with the failure of the savings bank. The warrant was issued out of Justice Lebert's court and is sworn to by William Casey in behalf of his wife, Sophie Casey, who is a depositor in the bank to the amount of \$1.800. The same warrant upon which president Lawrence was arrested also called for the arrest of Cashier F. C. Scharder on the same charge and he, too, was arrested before 3 o'clock The charge upon which the proceedings are brought is that the bank received a deposit from Mrs. Casey within thirty days previous to the time of failure.

COULDN'T LIVE WITHOUT HER CHILD

Buffalo, N. Y., July 26.—A double tragedy took place in Clarence Center, this county, between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Henry Maybach, twenty-seven years of age cut her throat with her husband's razor and cut her throat with her husband's razor and cut the throat of her seven-months old girl baby. Maybach is a harness maker and is a thrifty young man with a good business and considerable property. The woman left a note saying she feared her baby was going to die and that she could not bear to live without it and asking that all her property be given to her little three-year-old daughter.

KILLED BOTH HIS RIVALS.

A Street Fight Between Three Saloon Keep-ers in Oklahoma City. Oklahoma City, O. T., July 26.—A street duel between three saloon men—Al Cook on one side and Smith and Slutsman on the other— took place at Keobuk Falls, this territory, the night of July 23d. Cook was slightly wounded and surrendered to the officers here today. Smith and Slutsman were both killed. Business rivalry brought on the trouble.

UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

The Negroes Sent to Weir City Are Being Drilled by Captain Cleary. Weir City, Kans., July 26.—An interesting fact in regard to the strike among the coal fact in regard to the strike among the coal miners was made public today. It is that negroes, imported from Alabama, Tennessee and other states to take the places of the strikers, have been placed under military discipline. They are confined in a well-built stockade and whenever one mutineers he is immediately thrown outside the breastworks. Captain Cleary, of St. Louis, is in charge of the negroes. Captain Cleary is famous for his service in protecting property during the great Burlington strike, and also during the Southwestern strike, led by Martin Irons, in 1886. His experience in this line is very great and his nerve unquestioned. He is now engaged fin drilling the negroes in the stockade. Yesterday evening he went through a number of movements with them, telling them he wanted them to undorstand and act promptly, as they might have to fight soon. This indicates that the negroes understand the situation thoroughly.

STRIKERS GAINING CONFIDENCE.

The Negro Miners from the South Are De-Pittsburg, Kan., July 26.—The striking miners here are jubliant over the desertion of the mines, both here and at Weir City, of a number of negro miners, who have been imported from Alabama. The deserters claimed that they were misled as to the situation here and that they will return to their southern homes. A big mass meeting of the striking miners from all over this district was held here this evening. The strikers seemed confident and derive much hope from the assurances they have received from Missouri that the miners there will strike August 1st. serting the Mines.

Tin Plate Workmen Strike. Elwood, Ind., July 26.—The Welsh workmen in the tin plate factory went out on a strike last night and threaten to return to Wales at once, unless demands are granted. Three hundred men are involved. Two Children Killed

Muncie, Ind., July 26.—Two children, aged three and five years, of William Caylor, a carpenter, of this city, climbed into a hay loft last night and while playing fell to the floor. Both were killed. Both were killed.

Gold Shipments.

New York, July 28.—One hundred the deliars worth of gold buillion was pur in London today for shipment here, hundred thousand deliars in gold came in Havana today and \$125,000 more is due

BANNER DAY.

It Was Indeed a Lively One on 'Change

THE BEARS HAD A GREAT TIME Pounding Down the Price of All

Gilt-Edged Securities.

BETTER TONE PREVAILED AT THE CLOSE The Story of How the Excit-ment Struck

Terre Haute's Giant Slump. New York, July 26.-Today was sarcas tically described by brokers as the "banner

and Struck Hard-Evansville and

day. It was expected that the news of the Erie railroad going into the hands of a receiver would cause a downright panic on the exchange, but to the surprise of some, there was nothing sensational in the first bour but there was a general decline, as one broker expressed it, of from 1 to 4 points, the greatest fall being in lake Shore, which fell down from 114 to 109 1-2.

As the day wore on, however, the stock exchange presented a less favorable situation. At times the sales of investment stocks proceeded in such volume and with such violence as has never before been witnessed except in the worst days of 1873. London bought for a time, but proved quite powerless to stem the tide of liquidation. Some of the best stocks on the market broke from 4 points upward, Leke Shore in particular, falling 7 points, New York Central 4 1-4, Manhattan Elevated 12, to par and Western Union 7.

A Break of Fifty-Six Points. One extraordinary incident was the sale of 1,200 shares of Evansville and Terre Haute, a stock not active on the exchange. They were sold "under the rule" for an embarrassed broker and although the series was quoted yesterday at 126 bid, no buyer was found today until the stock was offered at 75, a decline of 56 points in day, probably unparalleled in the record of the stock exchange.

The greatest decline set in about midday, after which Manhattan reached par, Mis souri Pacific 18 1-2, Western Union 67 1-2, Jersey Central 89, 1-2, St. Paul 49 1-8, Rock Island 54 5-8, New York Central 91 1-2 and General Electric 44 5-8. The bears had it entirely their own way. There was no opposition to their ouslaughts. The announcement of the failure of '4. Nicholas and Co. added zest to the bears' profitable fun, if any were needed and prices tumbled right and left and without rhyme

or reason.

As an illustration of this the case of the Manhattan Elevated Rallway Company may be cited. R. M. Galloway, president of the Merchants' National bank and president of the Manhattan Elevated railway, said the earnings were never so great before in its history at this time of the year, as they were today and the road was in splendid condition. There was absolutehe said, no reason or cause for the de cline in the price of the stock of the com-

At half-past 2 o'clock bankers and brokers of prominence said there was a better tone to the market, but they would not say whether bottom prices had been touched yet for any stock exchange securities.

Waiting for Developments. In banking circles there was little news affairs was reported. Rates for money were reported to be easy, but there was little doing in the forenoon. Bank officials were pursuing a waiting position, they said—waiting to see what developments the day would br.ng forth from the company. The president of a leading national bank thus summed up the situation:

"We who make it our business to know just exactly how every bank is situated and just how much it can stand are, as a result of that knowledge, by no means rattled or ervous over the situation. Speaking with knowledge, I have no hesitation in saying that the banks here are perfectly strong and I feel quite happy about the position. The I feel quite happy about the position. The banks are stronger than they were ten days ago ann, although there may be two or three very small banks which would have a hard time but for the protection offered every clearing house bank by the action taken, there is not the slightest reason for any anxiety with regard to them.

"I think that we can fairly say that we owe our strong position to the fact that we took action and provided means of defense before the trouble came."

The Nieholas Assignment. The failure of one of the old firms of the street, H. I. Nicholas & Co., was announced soon after noon. Outstanding obligations, \$1,250,000. The firm assigned to William Cromwell Nelson. Alfred Jaretz-ki, Mr. Nelson's partner, made the follow-

ing statement:
"The obligations of the firm will foot up "The obligations of the firm will foot up about \$1,250,000. They have been engaged in a general stock brokerage business, dealing in a great number of the best stocks, among them New York Central, Chicago and Northwestern, the Chicago and St. St. Paul, the Evansville and Terre Haute, Mobile and Ohio and, in fact, simost all the prominent railway securities in the country. Their collateral is splendid paper. "Their assets, if they can be realized upon at their intrinsic value, will exceed their liabilities by at least 18 per cent. As these collaterals are in the hands of first-class institutions we have reason to hope that they will not be rashly disposed of."The cause of the failure was figurated.

"The cause of the failure was financial

The cause of the failure was momental stringency, the call of loans and the inability of the firm to put up necessary margins. This latter inability was in part their own, most of it being on the part of their customers. We hope we shall be able to pull the firm through and set them on their feet again."

customers. We hope we shall be able to pull the firm through and set them on their feet again."

The firm is composed of Harry I. Nicholas, John S. Nicholas, Mark Myer and Walter Taylor. H. I. Nicholas has been a member of the stock exchange since 1838, and the present firm has been in existence about six years. Mr. Myer said this morning that the failure was sudden and timexpected. The failure was adminuted to "dry rot" in the stock market. The firm had for a long time been carrying a lot of Evansville and Terre Haute stock, which was practically unsalable. It was offered yesterday at 128 and sold today under the rule for 75.

The failure of J. B. Dume was announced on the stock exchange in the last hour. He was formerly vice president of the St. Paul road.

At the Subtre

the counter about \$40,000 in notes in exchange for gold certificates and greenbacks of large denominations. After the applica-tions for small notes were refused, the supply having given out, it was learned that, although the subtreasury was supposed to have about \$12,000 of currency ou hand, its supply of "tens" and "twenties" had absolutely given out and that it was practically short of everything else of lower nominations. It had, however, a few 'fives," which it was willing to exchange

for gold certificates.

Bank officers said the situation in that espect was pretty bad. As the subtreasu washington for redemption, it is hoped that it will be able to supply at least in

part the demands for currency that will be made upon it tomorrow.

The clearing house issued \$100,000 loan certificates today and retired about \$200,000. It was estimated that about \$1,000,000 in currency was shipped to the country today by New York banks. This money was sent to Chicago, Louisville, Philadelphia and other places. Rumors were plentiful today of receivers for several well-known corporations, including two railroad companier, many, however, of which were baseless. The president of a leading national bank having relations with many of the corporations whose names were thus recklessly bandled about the street, when asked as to their truth, pointed for an answer to the verse for the day in the calendar, which read as follows:

"To answer an idle rumor is to confirm it in the minds of many. Why go into the dock when you have never been summoned." part the demands for currency that will

The New York and Philadelphia Banks.

Today's Philadelphia Press publishes the circular letter sent by a New Yohk bank to its dealers, informing them of the difficulty that now exists in collecting drafts on Philadelphia, and declaring that statement false and unjust and also stating the the New York banks owe to Philadelphia about \$9,000,000, while the Philadelphia banks owe the New York banks \$6,000,000.

"Assuming the latter statement to be true," said a New York bank president today, "that does not alter the condition of affairs as already described. The money which the New York banks owe the Philadelphia banks is mainly on reserve account, which cannot be charged against for drafts sent to Philadelphia for collection. The money which the Philadelphia banks owe New York for is for drafts sent to them for collection and the money for which they have received, but have not remitted to us. The reason they give for not remitting us is that they cannot spare the currency. Yet they boast of a cash reserve of more than 30 per cent. That New York banks do not complain without just cause, is seen by the fact that Philadelphia banks have asked that no more drafts be sent to them for collection."

One well-known national bank which was owed schools this cevel. The New York and Philadelphia Banks.

One well-known national bank which was owed \$600,000 by one of the Philadelphia banks on account of collections received a check this morning for \$500,000, in part payment, thus leaving \$100,000 still owing. A dispatch from Philadelphia says: "The banks here assume the position that the banks in New York owe this city far more than Philadelphia is indebted to them and the whole question is as to who shall pay the premium for exchange and does not imply any weakness whatever on the part of the Philadelphia banks. The rate here for New York exchange has averaged \$3 per thousand for several weeks and in consequence Philadelphia is considerably out of pocket."

What the Post Says About It. The Post, summing up the situation to-

The Post, summing up the situation tonight, says;
in its violence and helplessness of liquidation, the market of the present week has not been paralleled since 1873. But people will be wiser if in such comparison they examine rather the striking point of difference than surface resemblances. First and foremost, the collapse of twenty years ago followed immediately on the heels of wild and universal speculation. There are shifting sands in the financial groundwork of today, but the fabric built upon them went down for the most part long ago. London, whose operations were a source of terror to the markets of 1873, is the foremost present factor of support. The storm which prostrated English credits and which sent up the London bank rate in October, 1873, from 3 to 9 per cent, became an index to this trated English credits and which sent up the London bank rate in October, 1873, from 3 to 9 per cent, became an index to this later epoch, but it came and passed over the financial horizon three years since. There are as hard pressed corporations now as there were then, and some of them have already failen, but their notes do not carry, as they did in 1873, the fatal endorsement of scores of powerful banking houses. The panie of 1873, in short, caught the two chief credit nations unprepared. This year each had its house in order. There is an answer, too, in the history of 1873 to the despondent query now so common when is to turn the tide, turned twenty years ago as saddenly as the delige of liquidation had begun. The market first resisted then reacted, and at the end of a month returned abruptly to its normal condition, because a point was at last reached when financial reason mastered financial insanity. Neither a repeal bill or sudden gold imports served then to mark the change, but liquidation simply exhausted itself, hourders of money suddenly appeared as buyers, with as little warning as that which marked the beginning, and the panic ended.

A RAILROAD DEAL.

The Florida Central and Peninsular Com-pany Sold for \$13,000,000.

Ocala, Fla., July 26.—(Special.)—Rail-road men arriving here today from Sanford, the headquarters of the South Florida railroad, reports the sale of the entire sys-tem of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company to the Plant Investment Company, controlled by H. B. Plant, of New York, the price paid being \$13,000,000, and the management will take charge October 1st. The system includes the new railroad now being built by the Florida Central and Peninsular from Savannah to

railroad now being built by the Florida Central and Peninsular from Savannah to Hart's road. It is now thought that the short cut from Blue Springs to High Springs will not be completed.

There has been considerable talk for some time about the expected deal, in fact ever since the contract between the South Bound and the Florida Central and Peninsular to build the branch south from Savannah. Plant saw that the combine intended business and made a bid for the Florida Central and Peninsular system. They priced the property at \$20,000,000, but Mr. Plant thought this was too much and to bring his rival to better terms commenced the construction of the line from Blue Springs. This, it is said, caused the Florida Central and Peninsular officials to accept a lower amount. These railroad men expect to see the day when the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Louisville and Nashville will build through Florida on the gulf coast. It will never do to let Plant and Flagler own all the roads in Florida and all the big hotels and steamboat lines. The transfer of the Florida Central and Peninsular to the Plant system will not effect Ocala one way or the other, but it is hoped the change will benefit other sections that need it.

Denth of Dr. John Rae.

Denth of Dr. John Rae.

New York, July 26.—Dr. John Rae, the Arctic explorer, died at his home. In London, on Monday. In 1845 he accepted the command of an expedition in two small boats to the Arctic seas, to endeavor to complete the survey of some seven hundred miles of coast, forming the shores of a large bay, which Parry in 1822-23, with two ships and their crews, failed to accomplish. This successful expedition was the beginning of a series of voyages that made Dr. Rae's name famous.

The Erie Will Not Reorganize.

SIAM WANTS PEACE,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

erally for It.

LORD DUFFERIN HAS AN AUDIENCE

With M. Develle, and the French Cabinet Meets.

BUT THE PROCEEDINGS WERE SECRET.

amberlain's Amendment to the Irish Home Rule Bill Was Defeated in the House of Commons.

Bangkok, July 26 .- M. Pavie, the French minister resident, prior to his reparture, had a final interview with Devawongs, the Samese foreign minister, who said that his government was astonished that France considered their reply to the France considered their reply to the French ultimatum as a refusal to comply with its terms. It was impossible, he said, to accept definitely an indefinite proposal. France had never defined her rights in Annam and Cambadia, but the biases Cambodia; but the king, earnestly desiring peace and a speedy settlement of the whole case, had declared his readiness to abandon Annam and Cambodia at the post that had been attacked, as well as the near them, including Stungtren and Khong although these places were adm

Saigon, July 26.—Captain Villiers, in command of the Fre forces at Khong, reports that the capture of Fort Donson by the French produced an excellent impression.

The governor of the island of Khong was killed during the attack and his death hastened the retreat of the Siamese. The French flag had been hoisted on the island of Kong Samlem, which will be made the basis of future operations. The French government has also decided to take pos-session of other islands on the gulf of Siam.

Ordered to the Bay of Me Hong Kong, July 26.—Admiral Fra-mantle has ordered the gunboat Ployer to join the cruiser Pallais outside the bay of Menam.

How the French Gunboats Forced the F

How the French Gunboats Forced the Passage
London, July 26—A Paris dispatch to
The Times says Lord Dufferin had an
audience with M. Develle this morning.
A cabinet council was held at 6 o'clock
this evening, but the greatest secrecy was
maintained as to what took place at the
meeting. Another cabinet council will be
held on Saturday next.

The Temps gives a detailed account of
how the French gunboat forced a passage
up the Menan river. The gunboats entered the channel about 6 o'clock in the evening and immediately both forts and the
Siamese gunboats opened fire on the French
warships. The French gunboats crossed the
bar, notwithstanding the explosion of a
submarine torpedo directly ahead of the
boat. The Inconstante sunk a Siamese gunboat. About 9 o'clock the forts of a male. The cannonade had little affect
owing to darkness.

A Bangkok dispatch, to The Daity News
says that Captain H. M. Jones, British
minister to Siam, acting under sealed orders, cabled from London, maintained a
strictly non-committal attitude in the marter of the Franco-Siamese embrogio.

THE IR SH HOME RULE BILL.

London, July 26.—The committee of the whole of the house of commons today resumed its discussion of Mr. Joseph Chamberian amendment to the financial clause of the

amendment to the financial clause of the home rule bill providing that the provisional arrangement that Irish taxes should be collected for six years by the imperial government should be so changed that the collection of such taxes should rest permanently with the imperial government.

It was this amendment that brought forth last evening the sharp attack upon Mr. Chamberlain from Mr. Gladstone, in the course of which the prime minister compared Mr. Chamberlain with the "devl.'s advocate," a party in the Catholic church whose duty it is when the name of a person is proposed for beatification against the proposed canonization.

Mr. Chamberlain took occasion today to refer to the matter in committee. He said that the prime minister's speech was a ferociona and took him completely by surprise lie was not aware that in speaking on his motion he had said anything that justified the prime minister's extreme energy and the prime minister's extreme energy and

lence.

Mr. Chamberlain's remarks were greeted with cheers by the opposition.

A division was then taken on the amendment, which resulted in its defeat, the vote standing 226 against it and 166 in its favor.

HAWAII'S PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Her Future Treaty Relations and Policy with the United States. Honolulu, July 19, via San Francisco, July 26.—Today it was learned positively that the provisional government's policy and position regarding future treaty relations with the United States and will con-

tions with the United States and will continue to be in brief, as follows:

Article 1 cedes from the date of the exchange of ratification of the treaty without reserve all rights of sovereignty in and over the Hawaiian islands and dependencies to the United States to become an integral part thereof.

Article 2 cedes and transfers the absolute fee of all government and crown lands, public buildings, ports, harbors, fortification, military or naval equipments and all other public property.

The libel case of Claus Spreckels against Editor Smith, of The Star, which was to have come up for trial this morning in the district court, has been remanded until to

HE TELLS THE STORY OF THAT LETTER

Which Was Printed Over His Non de Plume and Made All the Trouble.
Plain Palk from the Journalist.

Columbia, S. C., July 26.—(Special.)—Cap-tain J. H. Tillman gave out today his reply to Senator Irby on the now famous "Crad-dock" letter.

The reply goes fully into details concerning that letter and also contains other statements about Senator Irby which that gentieman will not relish. But the letter, as a whole

whole, is not as sensational as was expected.

In the beginning Captain Tillman "regrets being drawn into the controversy between Benator Irby and General Farley," but, he goes on to explain, "Senator Irby, in his letter of July 14th, did me gross injustice and wantonly imposed upon the pleasant relations that have heretofore existed between us." He says in justice to himself and to General Farley he submitted "to have his name dragged before the public in a wrante as undignified as it is unpleasant."

Taking up the letter to The Augusta Chronele, which is at the bottom of the controversy, Captain Tillman writes:

king up the letter to which is at the bottom of the controsy, Captain Tillman writes:

I have said (as I believed) that Senator
y dictated the dispatch now under disssion to his private secretary, as I was inmed by one of the operators at the tele
aph office that the message was typewrit
n on senatorial paper, but it proved to b
mistake, and upon this conclusion, I pri
ame. General Farley based his statemey
hat Senator Irby did dictate the dispati
o Mr. Tighe. I have just returned fre
washington, where I went for the purps

Mashington, where I went for the purps

Lispatch to have been writt

Regator Irby and which I returned to him, fusing to be a party to a scheme to mispresent public men whom I knew to be my lends. In handing the dispatch back to nator Irby I said: 'You may send this your own accord to The Register.' It wer once entered my mind that he would re to use the dispatch as has been done. It is not to be far-sighted and tute. I doubt not but at that moment he bught to himself that I could never disport having sent the special, even if I ould ever dare to make an expose of him.' Is then goes into the details of his visit Senator Irby's room, when the senator tated the dispatch in question, and he is of his subsequent visit to the senator en, having determined not to use the mathematical that the control of the country is to the senator the returned it to the senator. He prints

when, having determined not to use the matter, he returned it to the senator. He prints a letter from Mr. Tom Gillesple, who went with him when the dispatch was returned. "The dispatch which I returned to Senator Irby," he says, "was that night filed at the Western Union office, after I had gone to bed, and clearly without my knowledge or consent."

He refers to Mr. Tighe's card and the ter He refers to Mr. Tighe's card and the testimony of Dr. Samps Pope individually, and tells of a number of occasions when Dr. Pope, under the nom de plume "Warwick." was wont to tell the people of South Carolina what a great man he was.

Returning to the senator, Captain Tillman refers to portions of his letter as "wholly imaginary and maliciously faise."

Then he takes up other telegrams which he says were prepared by Irby and were sent by him (Irby) to The Columbia Register and

Then he takes up other telegrams which he says were prepared by Irby and were sent by him (Irby) to The Columbia Register and Augusta Chronicle, all of them exceedingly laudatory of Senator Irby. "All the dispatches sent to The Register laudatory of Benator Irby." he says, "were dictated by that gentleman to Mr. Tighe or Mr. Shelon, upon all of which Senator Irby had to marantee the charges before the telegraph authorities would accept them. If Senator Irby denies this, I challenge him to an inspection of the original manuscripts now on file in the Western Union office at Washington." tain Tillman's letter concludes as fol-

"There are many other interesting facts nown to me, not stated; there is plenty of irry linen and I have lots of soap. If it is senator Irby's wish we will on with the wash-

"But I have no disposition to prosecute this controversy, even against a man who originated falsehoods (I must speak plainly) to injure me and then appealed to his heretofore rollitical supporters to soothe his self-provoked wounds. It is not my intention to participate in or seek to cause a split among the reformers and if the arrow has plerced, it was not of my choosing, but was taken from Senator Irby's own quiver.
"In the past I have performed many acts of fitendship and kindness for Senator Irby in Washington, and in light of present circumstances, it is is not necessary for me to suggest that my kindness and condience have alike been abused. When no other newspaper correspondent at the capital treated him with even the most trivial courtesless, it was partly due to influence of mine that he was not continually ridiculed by the Washington press. This was done as much in a spirit of charity for him as from sympathy for those he professed to represent. I endeavored as much as possible to hide the magnitude of his insignificance from the public eye.

I suppose, however, from now on his friendship for me will cease—for if you want a man to hate you, let him be aware that you are annest and that you know he is mean. What I have told about this particular "Craddock dispatch" is the truth, the whole truth, and as such I intend to maintain it. If Senator Irby doubts it there is a short and easy way for him to test it.

(Signed)

THE GIMPING DE COME SHOOTING

JAMES H. TILLMAN.

THE GUARDS DO SOME SHOOTING,

and Good Shooting It Is, Too-It Is a De-

serted Campground Now. iffin, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—The chment of twenty men from the Savannah Guards, under command of Cap-tain W. W. Williamson, arrived here this ng at 6 o'clock and went immediately to the Nelms house, where they had break-fast. Afterwards they left at once for the rifle range at Camp Northen, where they nt the day shooting and proved to have ine success.

They made the best record that has been

They made the best record that has been made at the range yet and think that the practice benefited them very much. The acores were: Lieutenant George T. Cann, 128; Lieutenant George M. Gadsden, 125; Sergeant John S. Schley, 121; Private Heman A. Charlton, 114; Lieutenant T. P. Hughes, 92; Sergeant H. H. Bacon, 91; Lieutenant John M. Bryan, 86; Sergeant E. H. O'Connor, 86; Private Abbot Thomas, 85; Private Fred Meyers, Jr., 84, and Private J. W. Ryals, 82.

The score was made on the 500-yard range and the skirmish drill.

Lieutenant Satterlee complimented the Guards very highly on their good shooting, and with a little practice they will make



Of great strength-

very fine marksmen.

The Guards will leave on the 8:20 o'clock train for home. They have a private car and consequently will sleep comfortably during the night.

The company finished shooting about 10 o'clock, after which they took in the city, inspecting the principal places of sheerest. The citizens of Griffin are very fond of the Guards and it is regretted that they remain such a short time with us.

Colonel George A. Mercer will return home tonight on the private car of the Guards.

Guards.

Everything is quiet at the camp today.

All the soldiers left this morning between 8 am 10 o'clock and everything seems deserted about Camp Northen.

TRIED TO MAKE A RAISE,

And the Unique Methods He Employed Got Him Into Trouble.

Savannah, Ga., July 26 .- (Special.)-Henry Johnson, the negro who was thought to have made the attempt to wreck the passenger train on the Central railroad yesterday inorning, was arrested this morning and taken

p to Millen. It seems that Johnson has on two occasions, his most recent escapade occurring yesterday morning, piaced crossities on the track and taken spikes out of the rails and then waved the train down with torches, claiming thave discovered the dirty work done by other

make up some purse for him.

This time he was caught. He is now in jail in Millen and has admitted that he is the party who did the work.

GEORGIA PROHIBITIONISTS.

Presdient Pringle Issues a Call for a Conver

tion to Be Held at Macon. Sandersville, Ga., July 26.-(Special.)-Presandersville, Ga., July 20.—(special.) Tresident Pringle has issued his call for a state convention of the Georgia Prohibition Association, which is to be held at Macon on Wednesday, August 23d. The call outlines the purpose of the convention as being "to consult as to the best course to be pursued by the state on the great question of prohibi-

While delegates will be admitted from temperance organizations, whether state or local, and from counties and churches without limit, each county will be allowed only twice the number of votes it has in the house of rep-

resentatives.

Ladies are especially invited to be present.
Distinguished speakers will be invited to de-

liver addresses.

The call is signed by Hon. C. R. Pringle The members of the executive committee of the association are: State at large, G. A.

secretary.

The members of the executive committee of the association are: State at large, G. A. Nunnaily, Macon; H. A. Scomp, Covington; J. B. McGehee, Talbotton; W. B. Hill, Macon; first district, W. B. Stubbs, Savannah; second district, W. B. Stubbs, Savannah; second district, L. B. Bouchelle, Thomasville; third district, A. L. Ryals, McRea; fourth district, N. P. Banks, Columbus; fifth district, T. T. Christian, Atlanta; sixth district, W. G. Solomon, Macon; seventh district, M. A. Matthews, Calhoun; eighth district, George C. Thomas, Athens; ninth district, M. J. Cofer, Young Harris; tenth district, M. J. Cofer, Young Harris; tenth district, W. L. Kilpatrick, Hephzibah.

The officers are: C. R. Pringle, president, Sandersville; John D. Cunningham, second vice president, Atlanta; Walker Lewis, third vice president, Atlanta; Walker Lewis, third vice president, Atlanta; Willen Hullips, fifth vice president, Marietta; J. B. Hunnleutt. corresponding secretary, Atlanta; W. G. Whidby, recording secretary, Decatur; A. A. DeLoach, treasurer, Atlanta; Rev. Simeon Maxwell, chapiain, Talbotton.

AT THE WHITE CITY.

The Black Republic Dedicates Its Pavillon in

Chicago, July 26.—The paid attendance at the fair yesterday was 78,254. Commercial Travelers' Day at the fair was well observed. At the formal reception addresses were made by Director General Davis and President Higglubotham, and responses by O. J. Dowd, of Chicago; Commissioner Mitchell, of Des Moines, and John Fenmore,

of Columbus

The black republic of Liberia formally dedicated its pavilion in the agricultural building today. The exhibition is unique and characteristic. The fence is made of wild opes and native tree trunks and the decorablems of the same with blue corner and the big, white star. In the center of the exhibit are stacks of coffee, the staple production of the land, and almost endless collections of implements of war and domestic appli-

Four special trains were required to con-

After marching through the exposition grounds the turners gave gymnastic exer-

cless at the pavilion.

When completed, the Yerkes telescope, which has been donated to the university of Chicago, will be the largest in the world. The tube is made in five sections which together are sixty-four feet in length and weigh six tons. They will be put together within a week. The great lenses will not be ready for a year and the mounting was prepared in advance only that it might be exhibited.

exhibited.

This evening at the Donegal castle and the Irish viliage the famous "wishing chair" will be didicated with appropriate ceremonies by Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Clay Speaks in Bulloch.

Clay Speaks in Bulloch.

Savannah, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Hon.

Steve Clay spoke at a meeting of confederate veterans in Bulloch county today. The meeting was held at the courthouse at Statesboro, and between 3,500 and 4,000 people were present. Speches were made by Colonel Rufus E. Lester and Hon. Steve Clay, of Cobb. Hon. Fleming duBignon was to have been present, but was detained in Savannah by a case in court.

NEMITTS CAUGHT IN TORONTO.

He Is Wanted in Chicago for Stealing Thirty
Thousand Dollars.

Toronto, Ont., July 26.—H. B. Nemitts,
of Geneva, Switzerland, his two sons, aged
seventeen and fourteen, and their governess, Josephine Wagner, were taken into
custody here today on telegrams received
from John Bonfield, chief of the secret
service at the Columbian exposition, Chicago, for grand larceny and embezzlement.
When the prisoners were searched \$24,380
in Turkish, French and Belgium securities
were found. They had also about \$4,000
in American money and twenty-three gold in American money and twenty-three gold and silver watches. They protested their innocence and stated that they would not return to Chie go without extradition pa-

SOUTH CAROLINA'S BARROOMS.

Where the Palmetto Cocktail Will Be Dis-

pensed to South Carolinians. Charleston, S. C., July 26.—(Special.)—Charleston will be compelled to take the palmetto cocktail, so will the inhabitants of the seaside suburb of Sullivan's island. The the seaside suburb of Sullivan's island. The corryy board of control met this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The boad of F. G. Horsey, dispenser at Sullivan's island, was presented and accepted and people from the interior who come down for a surf bath may hereafter be provided with a palmetto cocktail.

H. A. Meeyer was appointed dispenser for Charleston city, the board claiming that he had 766 bona fide freehold voters' names signed to his petition, a statement which is very far from being believed. The meeting of the board was secret, no one being allowed. Their action is supposed to be carrying out the plan of the governor.

Through Trains from Atlanta, Through Trains from Atlanta.

Cincinnati, July 26.—The friendly relations between the Big Four and the Cincinnati Southern, which seem to have been interrupted recently by the withdrawal of a through service arrangement, have been restored. It is announced that through cars from Atlanta to Chicago will begin to run July 30th over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the Cincinnati Southern and the Big Four, carrying passengers to the world's fair gates without change of cars.

A Powder Explosion in China-San Francisco, July 26.—Advices from Hong Kong gives details of a terrible powder ex-plosion at the government powder magazine at Canton, on June 24th, which killed many and injured over three hundred people and wrecked 400 houses in the Sam Undi district. Every building in the neighborhood was com-pletely, wrecked.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

What Is Going on in the Social World.

GOSSIP AND NEWS OF ATLANTA

Marriages of Interest Throughout gia-What People You Know Are Doing.

Miss Emmie Burrus, who has been visiting Miss Bessie Hogan, of this city, returned to her home in Columbus yesterday. Miss Burrus is a charming young lady and has made a host of friends during her stay here. Miss Hogan accompanied her home, and will remain for about six weeks.

Miss May Everett, of Denver, is the guest of Miss Myrtle Everett, on Peachtree street. Miss Everett is a strikingly beautiful girl, with a fascinating charm peculiar to herself that makes her admirers innumerable. Three years ago she was a visitor to our city, and since the "jeunesse doree" have been anxiously awaiting a return visit, and now that she is again with us, more radiant than ever heaven it recommends without earlier than the property of th before, it goes without saying that many hearts have been made happier.

Major and Mrs. M. C. Kiser, together with Mr. W. H. H. Kiser and Master John, left yesterday morning for Mount Airy for an outing. The major's many friends, on his return home, hope to see him much improved by his stay in north Georgia.

The extreme hot weather of the city has had the effect of sending quite a number of Atlantians to the summer resorts, and the Sweetwater Park hotel, at Lithia Springs, has received a large number from the city dur-ing the past week. Next to Atlanta, New Orleans has the largest delegation at this resort. Quite a large number of prominent peo ple from New Orleans are there, and others

full blast, and the hotel being under splendid management, is fully satisfactory to all those who enjoy its delightful advantages. Mr. C. F. Brown has returned to Atlanta after a short stay with friends and relative

Colonel C. D. Maddox, accompanied by his charming sister, Miss Maude Maddox, left yesterday for a three weeks' tour to the world's fair.

Miss Florence McAfee, an accomplished and beautiful young lady of Dahlonega, is visiting her brother, Dr. Will W. McAree at 22 Smith street. ***

Mrs. V. C. Conyers, of Covington, Ga. passed through the city yesterday on he way home from the world's fair.

Miss Dora Simon, who resides at 223 South Pryor street, left yesterday on the kitchmond and Danville railroad for Mount Airy, where she will remain for some time. In future she will reside at her former home, Savannah. Miss Simon is a most interesting and intelligent woman and socially is highly appreciated wherever, she residually is highly appreciated

Miss Ella Powell entertained a charming compris at tea on Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. George Chivot, the French attache at Rome, who is visiting the city for a few days.

Miss Annie Higgins, of Jackson, has returned home after a pleasant visit to her friend, Miss Williams, at Edgewood. Miss Mattle Mae Kimball has gone to For-

syth, where she will spend the remainder of the summer, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pye. She will return to the city about September 1st. ***

Mrs. Edward Barnes, Mrs. Eugene Leidy and Mrs. H. B. Bostick have returned to Atlanta from a visit to Chicago. Miss Helen Barwald, a popular and charm

ing young lady of Sulphur Springs, Tex., is visiting Mrs. D. Barwald, at 52 McDaniel street. Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Dickson, accompanied by their children and Miss Elma Fear, are spending several weeks at "Lenox," the country rome of Mr. W. M. Dickson.

Miss Mary Grafham, one of the most charming young ladies of Danville, Va., is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Mardis on Magnolia street. Miss Grafham is one of the most accomplished young ladies of the Old Dominion and will make many friends while she is in Atlanta.

HE HAD DYNAMITE.

A Suspicious Character Arrested in Jim

Lawshe's Residence.

A white man who gave his name as Charles Hinton was found in the shanty occupied by Jim Lawshe, in the western part of the city at midnight last night.

At first the officers thought the man was an escaped convict. He refused them admittance to the house, and not until three officers were sent from police headquarters did he consent to let them in.

He 'was found alone in the queer little house, and a basket filled with dynamite was found near his bed. The man and the dynamite were carried to police headquarters, where Hinton was locked up as a suspicious character.

WATSON AT ELBERTON.

He Addresses a Crowd of About a Thousand

People There Today.

Elberton, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Mr. Filberton, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—Mr. Thomas E. Watson, according to previous announcement, spoke for an hour and fifty minutes here today to a crowd of probably 1,000 people—men, women and children.

At least one-half of the voters were rock-ribbed democrats. Many of the people's party were from Wilkes, Franklin and Hart counties.

ty were from whises, Frankin and Hart contiles.

Mr. Watson made an attack on Governor Northen concerning his action in ordering out the military companies of Augusta to be ready to respond to the call of the authorities of Wilkes county to suppress any trouble that might arise the day Watson spoke at Washington.

The crowd was very orderly indeed, and his abuse of the democratic party and its leaders created no enthusiasm whatever.

DALTON DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Methodists of That District Are New in

Session at Calhoun.

Calhoun, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Tonight the preliminary meeting of the Dalton district conference, and Sunday school convention, covering the same territory, was held in the Calhoun Methodist church. Bishop Fitzgrald was expected to be present and ad-

the Calhoun Methodist church. Bishop Fitzgerald was expected to be present and address the congregation, but a telegram was received from him stating that his physician forbade his making the trip on account of his health. Dr. Candler, of Oxford, and Kev. Dr. Morrison, of Atlanta, are both expected to arrive tomorrow and will address the assembly of ministers and delegates.

The total attendance of 175 delegates has not yet been reached, but the balance of the number are expected before the meeting convenes in the morning.

In the absence of Bishop Fitzgerald at the meeting tonight Presiding Elder Adams conducted the services, which pertained more particularly to the Sunday school workers and the success of mission collections. It is expected that the work of the Sunday school delegates and the conference will have been concluded by Sunday. A big revival will commence on that date, and if the prayers of the conference are heard Calhoun will enjoy the biggest revival she has had for many years past.

The Monut Airy Inn, Mount Airy, Ga.

This delightful resort is 1,700 feet above sea level; has all the modern improvements and is now the most popular resort in the mountains. Average temperature in winter 48 degrees; in summer, 70 degrees. This house has been thoroughly renovated, refitted and refurnished and is under the management of Mr. C. Gresham, proprietor of the celebrated meal station on the Richmond and Danville railroad at Central, S. C., and Charlotte, N. C. He will give the Mount Airy inn his personal attention and will spare no expense in making it the most comfortable family home in the mountains. Round trip tickets on sale at all principal points. Atlanta to Mount Airy 34, good until October 31st. Ten (10) trip tickets, good for one year, \$16. Although the weather has been cool, the Mount Airy inn is now being rapidly filled.

POISONED BY DRINKING MILK.

Iwenty-Seven People Taken Violently III—A
Mysterious Case of Poisoning. Louisville, Ky., July 26.—A mysterious case of poisoning occurred in the neighborhood of Hancock and Green streets this morning. As a result twenty-seven people have been taken violently ill, three of whom are now in a serious condition. All who were taken ill drank milk purphess these people have been taken the day.

serious condition. All who were taken ill drank milk purchased from the dairy of Frank Mosher, at the corner of Hancock and Green streets. The sickness began with violent; purging and vomiting and is proving much more serious to the older victims than to the children who drank the milk. Ex-Detective Carter Tiller, Theresa Long and Mrs. Josie Rapp are in a critical condition and fears are expressed that they will not recover. As soon as it was learned that all of the people who were ill had partaken of the milk purchased at Mosher's store, officer Theodore Biatz ordered Mosher to stop selling it. At first he refused to comply with the officer's orders, but closed his doors later, when threatened with arrest.

Dr. Buckle, who waited on most of the people, says these cases are similar to those of the famous Herr-Snooks poisoning. It is believed that the milk was not affected from standing in cans, but might be the result of "milk fever," which is due to the cows becoming overheated.

PRESBYTERIAN FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Fifty-Sixth Annual Report Showing New York, July 26.—The fifty-sixth annual report of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions has just been issued. It shows a total of receipts from all sources of \$1,014,054. A deficit of \$54,524 carried of \$1,014,054. A deficit of \$54,524 carried over from last year has been made good and a balance of \$1,858 is in the treasury. The woman's societies and boards have realized \$329,889. During the year ninety missionaries have been sent out under the supervision of the board. The list of missionaries includes 626 men and women working in the mission fields. The woman's foreign missions have 7,118 arithmetically a significant of the statement of t man's foreign missions have 7,115 auxiliary societies and bands. The largest receipts come from the Philadelphia branch, which contributes \$150,650; the northwest, \$91,183; New York contributes \$150,650; the northwest, \$91,183; New York, \$64,150; Northern New York, \$9,869; southwest, \$12,220; north Pacific, \$3,668; occidental \$16,379; total \$348,122. The total receipts of the board of foreign missions were \$1,104,504. The total ex-penditures were \$1,008,124.

THE LAST SPIKE

Will Be Driven Next Saturday-Pension Frauds in North Carolina Raleigh, N. C., July 25,-(Special.)-The announcement is made foday that the last spike in the rallway between Wilmington and New Berne will be driven at noon next Saturday. This road is to be extended from New Berne

rthward direct to Norfolk. The railroad commission reports today that the Western Union Telegraph Company has 10,400 miles of wire in North Carolina. The 10,400 miles of wire in North Carolina. The Postal Telegraph Company has 1,365 miles. There are eighteen steamship companies doing business in North Carolina.

It is reported to officials here that quite extensive pension frauds have been discovered in the eastern counties of this state. Special police will at once work the matter up.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

Representatives from Six Counties Are in Session at Douglasville.

Douglasville, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—The tenth annual convention of the Twentierh District Sunday School Association convened here today. This district composes the counters of Douglas, Paulding, Carroll, Haralson, Polk and Floyd. Polk and Floyd.

A representative number of delegates from each county, numbering in all about 125, are in attendance, among whom are some of the most zealous and distinguished Sunday school workers in the state.

The convention will be in session three days and the programme for each day is decidedly interesting and great good is expected to be derived from this meeting toward the advancement of this noble cause.

Hello, Atlanta;

The telephone company of Atlanta, will begin at once the erection of a telephone time connecting this city with Atlanta. Several carloads of material bave arrived and we are informed that work will begin at once and the line pushed to quick completion.

The erection of this line will supply a long-felt want.

STRETCHED HIS NECK' AND SHOT HIM. An Italian Saloon Keeper Lynched for Mur-

dering an Ineffensive Old Man.

Denver, Col., July 26.—Last evening an Italian saloon keeper named Arratta most brutally murdered an inoffensive old man named Lightfoot, pounding his head to a felly with a chair, slashing him with a knife and flually ending his heinous crime by firing two shots through the old man's body. Arratta was immediately arrested and locked up in the county jail. All day long the citizens have continued to discuss the crime. This evening a crowd began gathering at the county jail and at this hour (10 p. m.) there are fully 15,000 people there. The outside doors dering an Inoffensive Old Man. fully 15,000 people there. The outside doors were battered down. A few shots were fired over the crowds by deputy sheriffs, but it seemed to aggravate the already maddened throng.

throng.
Finally, at 11 o'clock p. m., the mob secured Arratta and hung and shot him.

Shot the Wrong Man. Jacksonville, Fla., July 26.—A special from Tarpon Springs says: Before daylight this morning masked men approached the house of Bud Stephenson and fired at him through an open window as he lay in bed. The shots missed him, but instantly killed Henry C. Steen, who was watching with Stephenson, Stephenson, is the man who Stephenson, Stephenson is the man who killed Marshal Whitehurst last Fourth of July and he has been in a precarious condition ever since from wounds received in

They Succeeded in Marrying,

Montgomery, Ala., July 26.—(Special.)—
A Gretna Green affair occured here today which came near bringing about a sensation. N. J. Merriweather, a prominent young man of this city, went to Pensacola, where he succeeded in stealing away from her guardian, Mr. Coupee, sweet Annie Esmonde. They arrived here about 2 o'clock this morning, took a hack and went to a friend's house. Her guardian soon had the wires hot between this city and Pensacola, but the young couple kept their wits till they succeeded in quietly getting a license and a preacher to perform the ceremony. All parties are prominent. They Succeeded in Marrying,

The Hardees Won. Anniston, Ala., July 26.—(Special.)—The Third regiment of Alabama state troops, which has been in camps at Oxford lake, near here, since last Wednesday, broke camps this morning and the various companies left for home this afternoon. The judges in the prize drill contest made their recent this morning and awarded the flag. report this morning and awarded the flag to the Hardee Light Infantry, of Selma, as the best drilled company. The Bessemer Rifles were given a flag for deportment. The discipline was strict, fare good and weather good and the encampment was the most successful ever held by the regiment.

Death Rather Than a Beating Montgomery, Ala., July 26.—(Special.)—
"I will die first," said a fourteen-year-old colored girl to her mother yesterday, who had threatened to whip her. And when her mother attempted to put her threat into execution the girl ran and jumped into an old open well on the premises.

When taken out she was found to be dead, her neck and arm having been broken in the fall. She was buried today.

The Terms of the Treaty. The Terms of the Treaty.

Jackson, Miss., July 28.—(Special.)—The governor published a proclamation today calling attention to the treaty between the United States and Italy, one of the articles of which is that the local authorities in the several states shall notify the nearest consulor agent of Italy of the death of any subject of Italy without known heirs. This proclamation was called by a notification from Secretary Gresham that Italy complained of the number of the local authorities of this stipulation of the treaty.

"Harvest Excursion."

The Texas and Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to all points in Texas on August 2d and 3d at one fare for the round trip, allowing stop overs west of the Mississippi river. Tickets good returning thirty days. This is the only line allowing their patrons the choice of three routes. If you wish to take advantage of these low rates write to John H. Word, T. P. A. 26 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. july1—sat sun trues there to any a

SEVENTEEN HITS.

That Tells the Whole Story of Yesterday' Defeat at Macon.

THE SECOND INNING COOKED US.

Atlanta Played Good, Snappy Ball, bu Dewald Was Hit-The Team Plays in Savannah Today. The Atlantas left Macon last night with

two defeats and one victory to their credit.

the Savannahs and the game will be one of

This afternoon the team will run against

the most interesting of the season. The game yesterday was one of the greatest disappointments the people of Atanta have known in a long time. When the team went to Macon every one expressed the hope that one of the three games might come Atlanta's way, but after the Atlantas pulled in the first game the hopes of the fans increased and there were many who thought that even three games might come Atlanta's way. The story from Macon is an interesting

one, and says:

Murray Strongly Endorsed Macon, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Had Gil-len not made a wild throw in the fifth inning Atlanta would have scored only one run in today's game with Macon. One man was out and Atlanta had a runper on second and third bases. The hit to Gillen at third, and Gillen threw wild to first, letting if two men. Otherwise there would have been a double play by West and Fields, cutting off the runner from third at home, which would have put the side out. Atlanta made one more run in this inning.
Atlanta made her only earned run in the sixth inning.
About eight hundred people witnessed to-

day's game and it was the that the game was one of the very best ever played on the Macon diamond. Both sides did splendid work from start to

nnish.

It was snappy and interesting. Never has there been seen a game in Macon with more brilliant and double plays.

The individual and team work of both nines was superb.

The prettiest play on Atlanta's side was a beautiful running catch by Moran in right field.
Ely, as usual, played magnificently at short-

stop. Beard did the most brilliant work for Macon at shortstop. He also did fine stick work; making two two-baggers and a single. Marr made a superb running catch in right field against the fence near the foul line. He also made two two-baggers.

The game opened with Newman playing in right field for Atlanta, but he hurt his hand and had to retire, his place being taken by

Moran.
It will be observed that Macon bunched her hits in the second inning, making six runs. In this inning Marr, Gillen and Beard each

In this inning Marr, Gillen and Beard each made two-baggers, Twitchell and Hess bunted successfully and beautifully and Donnelly, Marr and West each made a safe hit. Macon earned five runs in this inning.

Dewald was unmercifully pounded in this inning. Eighteen hits were made off of him. Donnelly pitched a fine game and made some hot stops. In the eignth inning he pitched only four balls and retired the Atlantas. Fields did splendid work behind the bat and got in a rattling good two-bagger. The Macon people consider that Atlanta has the best club that has played here since the second series opened.

I desire also to volce the opinion of the Macon public as being that Murray's men are the quietest and most orderly set who have been here. During the three games that have just closed not a kick was made on either side. This is also fine endorsement of Umpire Serad. No protest has been offered against a single decision made by him. The Atlantas leave here with the favor of the Macon people and the verdict that Murray has a gentlemanly set.

Here is the score of today's game:

manly set. Here is the score of today's game: Montgomery. Nashville. ew Orleans. Mobile. Savannah.

MACON. AB. R. BH. PO.A.E. Totals. 41 7 18 27 15 1 ATLANTA. AB. R. BH. PO. A. E

Ely, ss.
Duffee, lf.
Motz, 1b.
Connor, 2b.
Murphy, c.
Camp, 3b.

Savannah 4, Charleston 3.

Charleston, S. C., July 26.—(Special.)—Manning's men bagged two out of the three games here very easily. Hatfield was in the box for Charleston and Petty for Savannah. Killeen, Charleston's third pitcher, is sick in Birmingham. The game was uneventful, the locals being simply outplayed, both by the visitors and according to the Charleston view of it, by the umpire. The two teams seem to be about evenly matched, as is shown by the three games, all of them being won by a single run. The following was the score: Charleston. . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3. H 6, E 3 Savannah . . . 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 x—4. H 7. E 2 Batteries—Hatfield and Armstrong, Petty and Connaughton.

Sammary—Two-base hits, Armstrong, Wentz, Petty; total bases on hits, Charleston 8, Savannah 8; bases on balls, off Petty 5, off Hatfield 6; left on bases Charleston 10, Savannah 3: struck out, by Petty 4; sacrifice hits, Hatfield, George, Cross, Connaughton; batter hit, Armstrong; double plays, Wheelock to Carney 2, Hatfield to Wheelock to Carney. Time 1:45. Umpire, Ford.

New Orleans, July 25.—(Special.)—Parvin, the Montewer diegard was in the box for Savannah 4, Charleston 3.

New Orleans 7, Birmingham 4.

New Orleans, July 26.—(Special.)—Parrin, the Montgomery discard, was in the box for the locals today, and except in the third inning, the visitors were unable to do anything with him. Even then it was more the result of errors by Dowle, O'Nell and Luby than by hitting the ball that they succeeded in making three runs. Outside of Earle and Meyers none of the visitors seemed able to touch him. Duke started in to pitch for the visitors, but after the locals had made four runs off of him in the four innings, he was taken ont and Meyers was put in his place. Meyers did a little better, but he could not stem the tide of victory that was running New Orleansward. The tide was about due and even now the local enthusiasts were not satisfied. They think the New Orleans three straights, when the crippled condition of the latter is taken into consideration. The Birminghams left touight for Mobile, where Jake Wells will take charge. After that they will be known as the Pensacolas. Jake Wells was in the city yesterday and he says that he will strengthen the team considerably. Billy Earle, who has managed the Birminghams, will not go to Pensacola, but will probably sign with the Cincinnatis to play in the outfield. Score by innings:

New Orleans. ... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4. H. 7. E 2 Birmingham. ... 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 4. H. 7. E 3 Birmingham 3; stolen bases, McVey: double plays, Dowle to O'Nell to Campan, Niles to Jones: first base on balls, off Parvin 2, off Doka 1 of Meyers 2; hit by pitched ball, Potell: True out, by Parvin 2, by Doke 1.

by Meyers 2; passed balls, Earle 1; wild pitches, Meyers 1. Time two hours. Um-The Champs Shut Out

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

At St. Louis-St. Louis 7, hits 11, errors 5; Chicago 6, hits 7, errors 7. Batterles-Glea-son and Gunson. Mauck and Shriver. At Philadelphia-First game-Philadelphia 4, hits 6, errors 4; Brooklyn 4, hits 15, errors 1. Batterles-Vickey and Clements, Kinslow and Haddock

1. Batteries-Vickey and Clements, Kinslow and Haddock, Second Game-Philadelphia 6, hits 14. errors 5; Brooklyn 5, hits 9, errors 2. Batteries-Carsey and Clements, Kinslow and Kennedy, At Louisville-Louisville 7, hits 12. errors 3; Pittsburg 11, hits 10, errors 4. Exteries-Hemming, Grim and Clark; Killen and Sugden. At Boston-Boston 5, hits 7, errors 1; Washington 2, hits 4, errors 3. Batteries-Nichols and Bennett, Maul and Farrell.

At New York-New York 5, hits 8, errors 1; Baltimore 4, hits 3, errors 2. Batteries-German and Wilson, Mullane and Clark.

At Cincinnati-Cincinnati 2, hits 6, errors 2; Cleveland 0, hits 1, errors 5. Batteries-King and Murphy, Cuppy and Zimmerman.

RADFIELD'S FEMALE - REGULATOR has proven an infallible specific for all de-rangements peculiar to the female sex, such as chronic womb and ovarian dis-eases. If taken in time it regulates and promotes healthy action of all functions of the generalive organs. Younriadies at puberts, and older ones at the menopaus.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Whether quaffed from a vessel of tin, glass or gold; There's nothing so good for the young = or the old-as

Root Bee A delicious, health-giving, thirst-satistemperance drink for temperance people.

Sold and Enjoyed Everywhere.

An Unqualified

A 25c. package makes 5 gall

I write this for the benefit of those who may be suffering from kindred affections that for a long time gave me so much pain. For ten years I was greatly troubled by what good physicians called rheumatism or neuralgia of the bladder, and found no cure until I tried (without much faith) STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU. The first bottle gave relief from pain in the bladder, put my kidneys in good order, relieved me from spinal weakness, and gave general tone to my whole system. After taking several bottles, I found further treatment unnecessary and discontinued its use. This was five years ago. I have had no return of my former troubles. E. D. L. MOBLEY.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu Always does the work. If you have any bladder, kidney or other urinary trouble, it will cure you. Sold by all druggists.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE-One good second-hand Victor sicycle. Address X, Constitution office.

july26-7t july26-7t
FOR SALE—A new set of Britannica Encyclopaedia, consisting of twenty-four volumes. They originally cost \$124 and arentirely new. Reason for selling is that have two sets. Alf Fowler, The Constitution in 198-8t FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES New and second hand. Safes moved and repaired; call on, or address. Atlanta Safe Company, 35 North Broad street, Southern Agents Mos-ler Safe Company.

FOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith. 34 West Alaba a street. Atlanta. Ga. aprl 1—6m

IADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Prils (Dirmond Brand), are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c (stamps) for paticulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists, Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. april6-156t-thur-sat-ma FINANCIAL \$5,000 City of Columbus, Ga., 5 per cent bonds, \$3,000 due 1906 and \$2,000 due 1909; \$1,000 Eagle & Phenix 1st mortgage 6 per cent gold, 30-year bonds. Last named will be sold far below the market to make guick sale. Write us for prices. Wanted, E. & P. stock. John Blackmar Co., Bankers, Columbus, Ga.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BIG STOCKS bone dry flooring and ceiling, must sell for cash. Come and get it at your own price. Doors, \$1. Atlanta Lumber Com-pany, Humphries and Glenn streets. july211w CONTRCTORS ND BUILDERS—We are selling strictly lump lime in ten-barrel lots at 35 cents, and guarantee it to give satisfaction. Call and see us, and we will make you extremely low figures on your building materials. G. O. Williams & Bro., 257 Marletta st.; 'Phone 328. july9-d-tf

NEVER miss seeing the world's fair because you lack capital; ask help of friends. Be enterprising, To convince friends, I will send attractive and thoughtful letter. Send 25 cents and stamped, addressed envelope to G. H. W., Atlanta, Constitution office. july27 2t

July27 2t

RECEIVER'S NOTICE-All persons indebted to the Atlanta Provision and Commission Company are requested to make prompt settlements with the undersigned, and all persons having claims against The Atlanta Provision and Commission Company are requested to file same, properly attested, with me for final settlement. I have in store, some flour, lard, and other merchandise which must be sold. This is your opportunity to get bargains for cash. Call early, George M. Hope, Receiver, 62 E. Alabama street. July 23-sun tues thurs.

WRITE for sample copy of our heantifully.

WRITE for sample copy of our beautifully illustrated marriage journal. Brown Publishing Company, Toledo, O. july9-17t CASH paid for old gold. Julius R. Watts & Co., 57 Whitehall street.

Make he healthful that di ease cannot e ter. Rely Platt's

Chlorides for household disinfection

HELP WANTED-Male

WANTED-Salesmen and canvar

WANTED-Principals and teachers for GOOD OFFICE MAN can sectoposition in a well established, personable of the secured. Address Finance, care (TEACHER WANTED-A first-class to is wanted as principal of the trict school, located at Clay school will open some time in has been recently established the auspices of the Methodist ence. The school will pay a

accretary of board of trustees, Claylea july27 14t

AT LAST WE HAVE IT-Active to everywhere to take orders for "board of collection of copyrighted photographs of the following seenes, exhibits of the following seenes, exhibits of the following seenes, exhibits of the following trustee to collection of copyrighted photographs, and the following seenes of collection of copyrighted photographs, obling seenes and the following trustees of the following trustees and the following trustees of the following trustees and terms free. Outfit and 50 graphs, only \$1. Address Globe Ribb flahling Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, R. 723 Chestnut st., Philadelphia., Pa. july27 10t

Dollars, care Constitution.

SALARY or commission to agents to the patent Chemical Ink Erasing lend, most useful and novel invention of the Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds, like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit, making \$50 per week. We also want a agent to take charge of territory and subagents. A rare chance to make write for terms and specimen of monore Eraser Manufacturing Co. La Crosse, Wis.

HELP WANTED-Female

WANTED—Experienced lady stenors who can furnish own machine, to we the week. Steady employment: state rience and salary expected. Address a care Constitution. SITUATIONS WANTED-Male LICENSED DRUGGIST with six remperience as prescription clerk design make a change and would like to see position with a good druggist August all september 1st. Atlanta preferred, ences furnished. Address Saiol, care to tution.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female

A LADY, who is a graduate of a localinge, qualified to teach English matics, French and Latin, and who had much experience in teaching, desired a localing. A position in a school or preferred. References given at home address "Mu," Portsmouth, Va. BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—One-fourth interest has business concern already firmly subhis with increasing territory. Address ness," Box 542, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—First-class retail stape fancy grocery business. One of the stands, situated on the principal cast of the city, with fixtures complete and line of the best paying customers to be anywhere. Owner to engage in interest of city and must sell at once. Answering of city and must sell at once Answering to the conce or you may miss this great bargain.

once or you may miss this gr dress C., care Constitution. july 23-3t sun wed fri WANTED-Boarders.

WANTED—Boarders at the Hudson be Gainesville, Ga. First-class fare, large of rooms and excellent service. Restain rates. Address Silas V. Paimer, Gainess Ga. july 20—3w. sun. toes tas

WANTED-Miscellaneous TO BUY a commercial business, about \$3,000; good location. Address 1. FOR RENT.—Cottages, Houses, Es

FOR RENT-45 East Cain street, room house with electric bells and all mimprovements. Apply to C. E. Hamel Equitable building.
july16-sun tues sat thur FOR RENT-My residence, No. beth st., Inman park, possession gust 1, 1893. Wm. C. Hale, 21 North FOR RENT-Cottage, seven rooms, papered and painted, gas, water, cars near the door, one block from tree. Apply to 36 W. Baker street.

FOR RENT-Furnished house, nine including kitchen and servants' room acsslon given August 1st. Apply at Courtland street. july 25, tue, the ROOMS

FOR RENT-Three offices in building, rooms Nos 742, 744 and 748, room 745, Equitable building. july 25-FOR RENT-Several alce rooms on floor of Constitution building; can be into a suite of offices or changed to suit able tenant. Apply at Constitution but a constitutio

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms FOR RENT-Nicely furnished from to close in, hot and cold water bath, cheap; private family. 20 Gilmer st.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

6 R. H. on E. Pine st., gas, water, will take \$1,500 less than was offers years ago; must be sold at once. Give a offer. R. H. Wilson & Co., 51 N. Frys Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LEND-If you need most improve, or on improved, property, cal me this week. R. H. Jones, 45 Maristis july27 4t.

JOHN Y. DIXON, 411 Equitable But Loans on improved city property. B, and L. stock wanted. WE ARE PREPARED To negotiate on choice residence and central business erty in amounts from \$3,000 to \$100,00 record out delay, at very low rates. Hiller transcription of the company No. 28 S. Broad street.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money can, be obtained by borrowers for long periods on the improved real estate by applying to grant a Arkwright, 14 1-2 South Broad at July 8 1m

MONEY TO LEND on central business improved residence property at 6 and 7 cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Cont. 1 Equitable building. 7 PER CENT-Money to lend on imperational property. No delay. Rosser Carter, over Merchants' bank. WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—Good special and local to represent ordinary life department ropolitan Life Insurance Companions allowed. Strong old many. Attractive plans. Frank M. Co., General agents, Macon, Galling 28—105 thur sate turis

A DOUB

The Romantic

LOVE, DUPLICIT

Tragedies T Macon, Ga., is a story of and desertion, is a sensationa dy, and full characters are and a deceitful made of the ma but it is of su sented in its e

and attractive two years old, th Phillips, a his of this city. beauty and cha L. A. Drew, years old, who ploye of the He came to Florida. He w ed worthy and The young pe June, 1892, a warm attach which soon des that was the

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ED-Boarders

Cottages, Houses, Et

East Cain street, not ectric bells and all morphy to C. E. Har t thur

c. Hale, 21 North

LOOMS-

E-Real Estate.

ine st., gas, water, is than was offered sold at once. Give us & Co., 51 N. Pryor

D-If you need money proved, property, call H. Jones, 45 Marietta

.—Money can be of long periods on at by applying to Bra South Broad st.

on central business property at 6 and 7 to Weyman & Connecting.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

The Romantic and Sensational Story of Two Young Lives.

LOVE, DUPLICITY, DESERTION AND DEATH

A Mysterious Marriage Ceremony and the Tragedies That Resulted from It.

Death of the Wife and Husband.

Macon, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Here is a story of romance and love, duplicity and desertion, imprisonment and death. It is a sensational drama, bordering on tragedy, and full a pathos. The two principal characters are a confiding young woman and a deceitful man. Brief mention was made of the matter in today's Constitution, but it is of sufficient interest to be pre-

Miss Barbara Phillips was a handsome and attractive young lady about twenty-two years old, the daughter of Mr. Dempsey Phillips, a highly respectable carpenter of this city. She was a member of the Methodist church, modest and gentle. Her beauty and charm won the admiration of I. A. Drew, a young man twenty-six years old, who formerly worked at the Palmer barrel factory, but lately an employe of the Southern phospate works. He came to Macon some time ago from Florida. He was good looking and appeared worthy and honorable.

The young people became acquainted in June, 1892, and almost immediately a warm attachment sprung up between them which soon developed into love. At least, that was the emotion that really stirred the heart of Miss Barbara, and Drew professed a kindred feeling for her. He proposed marriage and was accepted, as Miss Barbara's parents favored the match.

Drew boarded with Mr. Henry Isaacs, in

Vineville, and Miss Phillips's family also resided in Vineville, not rar from Drew. Miss Phillips desired the wedding ceremony performed at the home of her but one night, about the 1st of last September, when Mr. Phillips was away from Rome, having gone to East Macon to attend the marriage of a friend, Drew called to see Miss Phillips and asked her to get on a street car with him and go to a certain little church at the far end of Vineville and be married. At first she refused to go without her father's knowledge, but Drew commenced to complain that she did not love him and that she wished to evade marrying him. Such talk almost overpowdered her, and she consented to go with Drew.

A Mysterious Ceremony.

They got on the street car, and after

riding to a point near St. Stanislaus college, they got off the car, and were instantthe roadway waiting. The stranger said: 'Mr. Drew, you are late; I had given you up and was about to go." Drew replied: 'The young lady detained me as she didn't

Drew then introduced the stranger to Miss Phillips as "Parson Jordan," and said he was the one to marry them. Drew then further said to Miss Phillips: Drew then further said to Miss Phillips:
"Barbara, it is no use to go to the church,
let us be married right here. I have the
marriage license and 'Parson Jordan' is
ready to perform the ceremony." Drew
then took a piece of paper out of his pocket,
and, opening it, said it was a marriage
license. Miss Phillips strenuously objected
to being married in any such fashion in
the night t.me by the lonely roadside and
without a single witness to the ceremony.
The hour was about 9:30 p. m. "Parson
Jordan" and Drew, by much sweet talking,
overcame the objections of Miss Phillips and
she yielded and the ceremony was performed overcame the objections of Miss Finings and she yielded and the ceremony was performed then and there. After the mysterious and unusual occurrence Drew carried his wife to his boarding house at Henry Isaacs's.

A Bogus Marriage.

For several weeks Barbara was very happy until one day a friend told her that Drew had been boasting that she was not he wife and the ceremony that united them was bogus. She immediately confronted Drew with the charges she had heard and he declared that the marriage was genuius and he had avery said to the care ine and he had never said to the contrary. Barbara told her father what she had heard and he immediately commenced a search for "Parson Jordan" in a certain part of Vineville, where Drew said he lived, but no "Parson Jordan" could be found and no one knew him. Mr. Phillips then went to the ordinary's office at the courthouse and was told that no marriage license had been issued for L. A. Drew and Barbara Phillips and there was no record of any such marriage having occurred. ie and he had never said to the contrary

marriage having occurred.

Mr. Phillips then became convinced that his daughter had been made the victim of Drew's duplicity and a bogus marriage. Barbara left Drew and took up her abode with her father, not wishing to live with him in doubtful relations.

Had Drew Arrested.

Had Drew Arrested.

At the instance of Mr. Phillips, Justice of the Peace S. P. Bailey, of the Vineville district, issued a warrant for Drew and had him arrested. Drew, realizing that he was in a tight fix and in order to escape prosecution by the law for his wrong doings, consented to legally marry Barbara. Mr. Phillips went to the courthouse and Ordinary Wiley issued a marriage license on September, 1892, for L. A. Drew and Barbara Phillips. On page 94 of the marriage record the license is recorded, also the following certificate:

1 certify that L. A. Drew and Barbara Phillips were joined in matrimony by me this, 4th day of October, 1892.

S. P. BAILEY, (Signed)

N. P. ex-Officio J. P. Recorded January 31, 1893.

As soon as the justice of the peace married Drew and Miss Phillips, Drew was released from arrest. Drew then carried his wife home and left her, and did not live with her or contribute to her support.

Mr. Phillips and family and Mrs. Drew soon after this moved from Vineville to Ash street, in Macon, where they now reside. The Palmer barrel factory suspended work temporarily and Drew also moved from Vineville to Second street, near the railroad, and obtained employment at the Southern phosphate works. Thus Drew and

railroad, and obtained employment at the Southern phosphate works. Thus Drew and the Phillips family were again residing near each other, but Drew never called to see his wife.

A Baby Born. On June 3d, this year, Mrs. Drew gave birth to a pretty girl baby. Drew declined

HOW DO YOU DO when you buy shoes or cloth-R ing? Don't you go to the place (if you can find it) where they tell you're not satisfied, they'll refund the money? Why not do the same when you buy medicine?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

Placed in Jall.

On the 16th of this month Mr. Phillips had Drew arrested and put in jail, charged with the abandonment and neglect of his wife and child. While in jail and attempting to get up Drew was attacked with something like vertigo and fell heavily to the floor and severely hurt his head. On Tuesday, July 18th, Drew gave bond and was released from jail. A friend advised Drew to contribute some money to the support of his child and in this way he might avoid future legal trouble. On Wednesday, July 19th, the day after being released from jail, he called at Mr. Phillips's and asked to see Mrs. Drew. He was informed that she was too ill to see him, for the sight of the father of her child after so long neglect and absence might make her worse and shock her netwous system. Drew then gave Mr. Phillips \$250 to help support the child, and returned to his boarding house where he was taken quite sick and had to go to bed.

The Wife Dies. On Saturday morning, July 224, Mrs. Drew died and was buried in Fort Hill cemetery Sunday. She never was able to rally from the sickness attending the birth of her child.

The Husband Dies. On Monday Drew died from heart failure, caused, it is said, by a severe attack of cholera morbus. Yesterday he was buried in Fort Hill cemetery by the side of his wife he had so cruelly wropged while in life.

Their baby is in fair health and is being cared for by her dead mother's parents.

A Verdict for \$13,000.

In the United States court today an interesting case was brought up before Judge Speer by Burton Smith, of Atlanta. Prior to the agroundment of a receiver for the Central road Attorney Smith obtained a verdict of \$13,000 it. Wulton superior court against the Central for the killing of Railway Postal Clerk Wiggins. The judgment was affirmed by the supreme court, but has never been paid. Mr. Smith argued before Judge Speer today for the payment of the judgment out of the current earnings of the road. Attorney Cunningham, of Savannah, of general counsel for the Central, argued against it. Judge Speer decided that briefs be prepared and submitted in the matter.

The Robertson Case.

The Robertson Case.

The case of J. L. Robertson, the discharged section boss of the Central road, came up before Judge Speer this morning. Receiver Comer had been required to show cause why Robertson should not be reinstated. It was alleged that he had been retired for incompetency, but Robertson stated that it was because his wife had instituted suit against the road for damages for killing two of her cows. Mr. Hugh Washington represents Robertson. Judge Speer reserved his decision—Robertson's incompetency was not established, it is thought. The Robertson Case.

NOW CHARGED WITH FORGERY. The Telegraph Operator in Jail at Dawson I

Dawson, Ga. July 26.—(Special.)—W. A. Fields, the telegraph operator who is in jail here, and mention of whom was made in yesterday's special from here, is in a bad fix sure

A serious charge has been brought against him and a warrant for forgery has been is-sued against him on the affidavit of Mr. Frank E. Clark, cashler of the Dawson Na

tional bank.

A short time since a telegram, so-called, was delivered to the bank by the telegraph messenger boy purporting to have been sent by the Jefferson County State bank, of Mon-ticeffo, Fla., asking the Dawson bank to pay W. A. Fields \$100 and draw on the Monticello W. A. Fields \$100 and draw on the Monticello bank at once therefor. In a half hour Fields called at the Dawson National bank and presented a telegraphic draft to his order for \$100 drawn by the Jefferson County State bank. Cashier Clark declined to pay it unless Fields could get some reliable person to identify him. Cashier Clark proposed to wire the Florids bank and see if it was willing to allow the money to be paid to Fields unidentified. In an hour or so another telegram came saying to pay Fields the money without identification. This excited Cashier Clark's suspicions, and he would not pay over the money, intending to write the Monticello bank, and this he did, enclosing the two telegrams.

In a day or so the reply came, as he an-In a day or so the reply came, as he anticipated, stating that the Monticello bank had not sent any such telegram and declaring the whole affair a scheme on Fields's part to swindle. Hence, the warrant which Cashier Clark has had issued.

Fields was here temporarily in charge of the telegraph office at Dawson and the telegrams were all bogus ones and made up by him for his own purpose.

THE NEWS OF WAYCROSS.

A Negro's Queer Break-A Prisoner Dies in Jail-School Matters. Waycross, Ga., July 26 .- (Special.)-An unknown negro entered the bedroom of the thirteen-year-old son of J. W. Leigh, propri-etor of the dairy farm, before day yesterday morning. The negro crawled in the bed and put his hands on the boy, awakening him from sleep. The boy screamed and the negro became frightened and jumped out of the window and escaped before Mr. Leigh could reach the room with his gun. Mr. Leigh and his family were asleep in the main building, while the boy was in a shedroom. The fam-ily consists of Mr. and Mrs. Leigh, a grown

while the boy was in a shedroom. The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Leigh, a grown daughter and several children. It is not known what the negro's purpose was in entering the room. He appeared to have been about fifteen years old.

Dan Williams, colored, died in his cell in the Ware county jail last night and was found there this morning by Sheriff Miller. Williams had the fever and had been sick for several days. He was sentenced to jail a month ago for having forged an order on a gentleman in this place. His body will be sent to the medical college in Atlanta. Williams was a bad negro, having served a term on the city chaingang and been guilty of several petty crimes. He has a brother in Savannah.

John Russell, a well known carpenter, was seriously injured in this city last evening by the falling of a large sash while attempting to adjust the same in a window. The glass broke and it feil against his face, cutting a deep gash in his cheek and injuring him in several places. The wounds are serious, but are not considered dangerous.

Colonel C. C. Thomas, delivered an address on education at the closing exercises of the Plerce chapel school at Schlatterville, Ga., Friday. Professor Langster is principal of the school.

The Woodward school, three miles from this place, is in a good community. There are forty pupils attending the school a Miss Elmore, recently from Wilson, N. C., is the teacher. Miss Elmore will also teach a limited number of pupils in French on Saturdays in this city. She is said to be a good teacher.

A STORY TERSELY TOLD.

The Youth Was Nineteen, the Blushing Bride Was Sixty-Eight.

Conyers, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—The widow of the late John Bonner was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. Charley Bowden, Elder W. D. Almond officiating.

The bride is sixty-eight years old and the groom is nineteen.

Mrs. Bonner is worth several thousand dollars.

Did Not Get a Vote.

A lively election was held for magistrate near Savannah a few days ago, Justice of the Peace Blois, who managed it, says he would not go through another election like it for the prettiest \$500 bill he ever saw. Mr. Blois had one of the managers arrested twice during the day, once in the early morning and once in the afternoon, but being prevailed upon by friends to have the young man released, allowed him to go both times.

When the ballot box was stuffed Mr. Blois was shoved down by the crowd, though he was not hurt. Of the stuffed ballots only two were for white men, the others being for the different negro candidates.

others being for the different negro candidates.

Lord Cole, who was a candidate, and who, according to the official returns, did not receive a vote, is hot in the collar about the manner in which he was treated.

"I have evidence," he says, "that there were seventy of my ballots destroyed at one time and not counted and I intend to see this affair through."

Those who had fights at the polls and were unfortunate enough to get under arrest were fined from \$3 to \$6 in the record."

CORONER'S FEES.

The Question of Cutting Them Down Discussed in Augusta.

THE QUESTION OF CORONER'S JURIES.

Captain Scott Is Still Undecided Whether to Accept the Position Tendered Him-Pay for the Soldiers.

Augusta, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—The cost of holding coroller's inquests amounts to a considerable flem annually in the expenditures of the county. It is believed the expense is unnecessarily large and can can be considerably reduced. The coroner may himself offer a suggestion which, if fol-lowed, would save considerable money. His suggestion is that the state law be amended as to allow a coroner's jury to consist of six instead of twelve jurors. As the law now stands the coroner's jury in a city law now stands the coroner's jury in a city must be composed of twelve men and in the country of six. The pay of the juror is \$1 a day, so if the number was reduced from twelve to six that would amount to a saving of \$6 on each inquest, which would amount to nearly \$1,000 a year, for there are fully 175 inquests held in this county every twelve months. It is not considered necessary to have so many men on a jury, and one-half the present number can fully discharge the duties required.

To Pay for the Encampment.

To Pay for the Encampment.

Colonel Levy received this morning a warrant on the state treasurer for \$1,092.75 to defray the expenses of his battalion while off on the ten days' encampment at Griffin. The colonel has divided the money out and sent the Clinch, Clarke's and Oglethorpe's and the Washington and Waynesboro companies a check for their share of the full amount. To Pay for the Encampment.

Captain Scott Is Undecided. Superintendent T. K. Scott, of the Alabama Midland, is still undecided about accepting the temporary position as general manager of the Georgia railroad, which was tendered him last week by the Louisville and Nashville, Central and Georgia road commissioners.

FOND OF HER BOYS.

The Madison Home Guards Will Be Given a Banquet Tonight.

Madison, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—
The Madison Home Guards received an ovation when they arrived at 4:45 o'clock this
afternoon. They alighted from the Georga fast train amid the booming of cannon and the shouts of one thousand enthusiastic citizens, ladies and gentlemen.

Mayor E. W. Butler in his usual happy manner addressed the company, welcoming them born.

them home.

Tomorrow night a grand banquet will be tendered to the Home Guards at the Turnell-Butler hotel, at which the entire society population of the town will be present. Madison is proud of her crack company and is willing to show her appreciation in a substantial way.

HERE'S THE FIRST BALE.

It Was Grown by the Lamars in Lee County

Albany, Ga., July 26 .- (Special.)-Albany received her first bale of the new cotton crop today. It was grown on the Lee county plantation of H. J. Lamar, Jr., & Bro., and was stored with Hall Bros.,

warehousemen.

The bale was classed low middling and will be sold tomorrow at public outcry to the highest bidder, after which Messrs. Hall Bros. will continue the usual custom of setting up the punch to the crowd.

Exberton, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mixon, wife of Dr. J. M. Mixon, presiding elder of the Elberton district, died at the district parsonage, in Elberton, at 2 o'clock

district parsonage, in Elberton, at 2 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Mixon was a noble Christian woman and was a prominent actor in all that was good pertaining to the church, in the galaxy of which she was one of the brightest stars. She was a leader in the work of the Woman's Missionary Society and in all church institutions for the advancement and spreading of the gospel.

She was buried in the Elberton cemetery at 7 o'clock this evening.

Myers Buys the Stock. Brunswick, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)— Herman Myers, of Savannah, today bought the stock of the defunct firm of Mayer & Ullman at 60 cents on the dollar.

Dr. Dunwoody Does Not Talk. Brunswick, Ga., July 26.-(Special. Health Officer Dunwoody declines to discuss the action of Surgeon General Wyman in placing Brunswick under national quaran-

tine supervision. The E. T., V. and G. people are very much pleased now that they have the only train leaving Atlanta in the afternoon connecting with the Nancy Hanks, and also the fast train on the Georgia railroad arriving at 1 p. m. The E. T., V. and G. train leaves at 2:10 p. m., arrives Chicago next afternoon 4:30. july26-2t

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

Bear in Mind
that the East Tennessee, Virginia and
Georgia's two vestibule trains still leave
Atlanta at 6:35 a. m., 2:10 p. m., putting
passengers in Chicago at 7:35 a. m. and
5:30 p. m. july 26-6t

Via Louisville to Chicago.

The only line for Louisville, or to Chicago via Louisville, leaving Atlanta in the afternoon, is via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia at 2:10, arriving at Louisville at 7:55 a. m., Chicago at 5:30 p. m.

The double daily confection via Cincinnati, leaving Atlanta at 6:35 a. m. and 2:10 p. m. remains unchanged.

july 25-1w

Through Train Service Via E. T., Va. and Ga. and Q. and C. Routes.

The Cincinnati limited leaves Atlanta via the East Tennessee, Virg'nia and Georgia daily at 6:35 o'clock a. m.; arrives at Cincinnati at 10:40 o'clock p. m. and Chicago at 7:35 o'clock a. m., through train to Cincinnati, with through sleepers to Chicago

Cincinnati, with through saccess.

The Chicago limited leaves Atlanta at 2:10 o'clock p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:25 s. m. and Chicago at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Solid trains from Macon to Cincinnati with Pullman's finest cars attached. The only line running through sleepers between Georgia and Chicago via Cincinnati.

Surgeon R. and D. R. R. certify that I have been selling "Smith's Worm Oil" for four years with entire satisfaction, and have also used it in my practice with best results. A. S. BRIDWand, M. D. The Richmond and Danville.

The only through car lines from Atlanta to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York are the old reliable Richmond and Danville. The Vestibule Limited leaves Atlanta 12 noon. The fast mail 7 p. m. Dining cars, Pullman Buffet sleepers. july 25-5t. The Only Afternoon Train for Chicago.

The E. T., V. and G. is the only line out of Atlanta having through connection for Chicago. Their train leaves at 2:10 p. m. and arrives at Chicago 4:30 next afternoon, within less than 100 feet of the world's fair

july26-2t If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTE

THE NEW WATER WORKS.

Miledgeville is Delighted with the New System—The Old Capital Building Up.
Milledgeville, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Owing to an accident with the filtering machine at the reservoir Milledgeville has very little benefit from the spiendid system of waterworks which were recently established. A machinist has been busily engaged in patching the break, and it is expected that clear water will be sent through the mains during the week.

A few days ago a test was made of the pressure from the stand pipe and it proved to be considerable more than the company agreed to give. Their guarantee was that sufficient pressure to throw a stream ninety feet through an inch nozzle would be given. In the test a stream was thrown clear above the flag staff on the Masonic building, which is 124 feet above the ground. The people are delighted with the works as a fire protection, and as soon as the filtering machine is repaired they will have as fine drinking water as is to be found in Georgia.

A fire company has been organized in each of the four wards of the city, and the young men have received every encouragement from the city council in the way of reels, hose, reelhouses, etc.

Building in Mille@geville.

There is more building, renovating and repairing going on in Milledgeville now than at any time since the war, and the demand for houses to rent is unprecedented in the history of the place. Three blocks out near the Central depot, which were nothing but redhills and gulleys, have been cleared up and leveled off and a score of pretty homes have been built upon them. There are eight handsome residences going up on one block and three or four others on the block adjoining. The county jall is receiving its finishing touches, and will be a handsome substitute for the one it will displace. The building will be fitted up with the best of steel cages and will cost about \$12,000. A good many of the merchants are making more room and generally repairing their places of business preparatory to the blc trade they expect in the fall. The city will soon issue bonds to erect a barracks building for the cadets of the military college here. The building will be of brick, and is to cost about \$15,000.

The Crop Outlook. Building in Milledgeville.

The Crop Outlook. The fruit crop through this section will be short compared with last year, although there will be an abundance of grapes, pears, scuppernongs, etc. Crops generally are in splendid condition and without a backset the farmers will reap a rich harvest.

Athens, Ga.—Sir: My child, five years old, and symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but without expelling any. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them, S. H. ADAMS.

50 CENTS ROUND TRIP Lithia Springs Saturday and Sunday. Special train leaves Union Depot 8.40 a. m. Return 5.25 p. m. and 8.50 p. m. thfrsa

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton—To Fulton Superior Court: The petition of W. A. Broughton, of the county of Morgan, state of Georgia, and R. P. Dodge, C. W. Mangum, G. W. Pearl and J. P. Leach, of the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, respectfully shows to this court: That they, the said petitioners, together with their associates and successors, desire to be incorporated under the laws of Georgia, under the corporate name of the "Atlanta Jellico and Bird Eye Coal Company."

To this end the said petitioners do hereby make and file in the clerk's office of the superior court of said county of Fulton this petition for incorporation.

In pursuance of time object the said petitioners set forth the following:

The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be five hundred dollars, divided into shares of one dollar each, and 10 per cent of said capital stock shall be actually paid in before operations shall be commenced under the charter.

The corporation shall commence to exist when these articles are filed for record, and shall terminate in twenty years, unless renewed according to law.

Petitioners further, desire the right, by a majority vote in amount of the stock in said company, to increase the capitol stock of said company to an amount not to exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

The general powers of said corporation are to be:

1st. To sue and to be sued by said corporate name.

ist. To sue and to be sued by said corporate name.

2d. To have and use a common seal, which it may after at pleasure, and if for any reason there be no common seal, then the signature of the duly authorized officers shall be legal and binding when used properly and in lieu of the customary common seal.

3d. To purchase and hold, receive by gift or otherwise, in addition to the personal property acquired and owned by this corporation, any real estate necessary for the transaction and promotion of the corporate business; also to purchase or accept any real estate in payment, or part payment, of any debt due the corporation, and sell realty for the purposes necessary to the corporate interests. ist. To sue and to be sued by said corner for the purposes necessary to the corporate interests.

4th. To establish by-laws and make rules and regulations deemed necessary for the interests of and governing this company, such not best inconsistent with the laws of Georgia and the provisions of this charter.

5th. To appoint such subordinate officers and agents in addition to the president, secretary and treasurer as the affairs of the cryporation may require; to designate the name of all offices and fix the salaries of all officers.

corporation may require; to designate the name of all offices and fix the salaries of all officers.

6th. To borrow money and issue notes or bonds upon the faith of the corporate property; also to execute a mortgage or mortgages as further security for redemption of money thus borrowed.

7th. To buy and sell all kinds of products, and deal in all kinds of merchandise; to establish coal and wood yards in the city of Atlanta and any other cities or towns in the state of Georgia, making the city of Atlanta its principal place of business; to receive and sell upon commission coal, wood, lime and all mineral products.

The following provisions and restrictions are coupled with said grant of powers:

1st. The failure to elect officers at the proper time does not dissolve the corporation, but those in office hold until the election or oppointment and qualification of their successors. tion, but those in office hold until the election or oppointment and qualification of their successors.

2d. The terms of all officers shall be fixed by the by-laws of the corporation; the same, however, not to exceed two years.

3d. The corporation may by by-laws make regulations concerning subscriptions for or transfer of stock, fix upon the amount of capital to be invested in the enterprise, the division of the same into shares, and the time required for payment thereof by the subscribers for stock, the amount to be called at any one time, and in case of failure of any stockholder to pay the amount thus subscribed by him at the time and in the amount thus called, a right of action shall exist in the corporation against said defaulting stockholder for the same.

And petitioners pray that if, after the due publication of this petition, he court shall, upon hearing this application, be of opinion that it is legitimately within the purview and intention of the law, an order be passed declaring the petition granted and petitioners incorporated as herein prayed for, and that this petition be filed, together with said order of incorporation as provided by law.

And petioners will ever pray, etc.

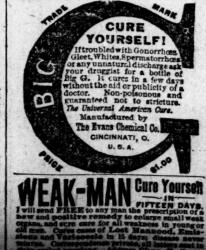
WM. W. DAVIES,

Attorney for Petitioners.

Attorney for Petitioners.

July 22, 1893.
Filed in office G. H. TANNER, C. S.C.
GEORGIA, Fulton County-I. G. H. Tanner, clerk superior court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for charter of the Athnita Jellico and Bird Eye Coal Co., as appears of file in this office.

Witness my official signature, this July 22, 1893.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C. july27 5t thur





Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-

met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-

EDUCATIONAL.



Madame da Silva.

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND. KISER BULLING Corner Pryor and Hunter Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.

Business course completed by many in three months. Success absolutely guaranteed. Catalogues free; night classes also.

MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, On 1st of September we move to "The Grand" building on Peachtree street, and our University will then be composed of the following departments:

Commercial, Shorthand, Telegraphy, ENGLISH LITERARY SCHOOL,

Complete Business University.

HUNTER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS

july 14—d2m LAW SCHOOL

BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY, Virginia

SCIENCE HILL An English and classical school for girls. The oldest school for girls in the south Teachers are graduates of the best colleges. Fits for Wellesley. Accommodations first-class in every particular. W. T. Poynter, Shelbyville, Ky.

PANTOPS ACADEMY

Annual Session begins September 20th, 1893. Best advantages in Literature. Music and Art. For safety, health and domestic comfort, there is no better home for girls. Apply for Catalogue to REV. W. C. BASS, Pres.

LaGrange Female College,

EULER B. SMITH, SEC. RUFUS W. SMITH, PAES-july 7-20t thur. sun



beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and

ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



DAVIS MILITARY SCHOOL

July 19—d 12t. N. Cot. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y. July26—d80t

YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School.

24 West 38th Street,
New York City.

French the language of the School.
july 49-1m

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S



Atlanta School of Art under Prof. Paley. French, German, Spanish, under Prof.

Take a summer course.

LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY,
70 1-2 North Broad Street, near Peachtree,
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION:
Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Practical, Session will begin Monday, September 4th.
B. T. HUNTER, Principal.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.
Opens Sept. 14. For catalogue address
JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, DeanJuly 16-52t eod.

Prepares for government academies, universities and business. For catalogues, address Major R. A. McIntyre, Bethel Academy P. O., Virginia. given by 19-22t e o d

NEAR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. For Boys and Young Men Send for Catalogue JOHN R. SAMPSON, A. M., Principal. july 19-18t e o d

WESLEYAN FEMALE

july2 25t sun tues thur

Course-Literature, Music, Art, Normal course in each. Music and art first-class.

Location—Elevated, healthful, retired. Advantages—Uniform, gymnasium. baths, electric lights. Pupils board with faculty. Industries, harmony, sight-singing taught.

40th Session will begin Sep. 20, 1893.

ABSTRACT. Reliable abstracts of titles to lands in ulton, Defixalb and adjoining counties fur-shed at abort notice by the Interstate batract Company, room 811 Equitable

TAN SHOES.

Special for This Week.

Gentlemen's Tan Russia Gentlemen's Tan Russia
Calf, Bal and Blucher

> See them in our Window. This is the Finest Shoe ever offered for the money.

TAN SHOES in great variety from \$3 to \$6.

27 WHITEHALL ST.

BYCK BROS.

Coleman, Burden & Warthen Co., In All Grades of Boots and Shoes.

Corner Pryor and Decatur Streets,

ATLANTA, GA.,

TO RETAIL DEALERS: We offer superior goods at prices to suit the hard times. We are prepared to serve you with dispatch from our mammoth establishment, which is equipped with best facilities for delivery of goods. We will be glad to have your orders for Shoes, and will send a sale to see you at any time you wish to buy. WHEN YOU VISIT ATLANTA, CALL ON US.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

OUR WINDOWS

THIS WEEK. MAIER & BERKELE

31 and 93 Whitehall Street.

S TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY

"It's indigestion that drives out the sunshine and destroys the flowers of life." the people of the United States suffer with Dysare traceable direct to

with it.

I have a positive and sure cure. TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REME-DY is not a "cure all," but will cure Dyspepsis in all its forms and coun-



NER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY will correct MINUTES AFTER HEARTY MEALS.
People may gratify any demand their insatiable appetites may make, and know absolutely that one dose of Tyner's POISONOUS DRUGS. It is for sale by

MERIT in the fact that the balance of each ingredient is as exact in proportion as science and skill can make them. CHAS. O. TYNER, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

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ATLANTA, GA., July 27, 1893.

ouncing Speaker Crisp's Com-

The goldbug organs are very gener in announcing the makeup of the ommittees of the house in advance of mbling of congress. This will doubt be a great relief to Speaker sp. who is naturally interested in the ogress of this important work. Several days ago they announced

tively that Mr. Tracy, of New York, be made chairman of the come on coinage, weights and meas-This seemed to be settled to the ction of the goldbugs, and Mr. cy was extensively lauded by the representing the Wall street idea, ing an eminently fit head for so at a committee. But The Con ution knew that there was no possible ground for the report, which bore on Its face its absurdity. It so stated editorially, on its faith that Speaker Crisp was sufficiently earnest in his atic fealty not to go outside of the ranks of those who believed in the pocratic platform to select a chairnan of this committee, whose work has so much to do with the demands of the ratic party as outlined in its naional platform.

We are glad to observe that some of organs who were championing Mr. | had been so patient and so hopeful. Fracy a week ago and announcing all nt officially, that he would be appointed, are now easing their enthusiasm. It s even said, in one published yesterday, that "it is not even remotely probable that Tracy, of New York, will be made airman of the coinage committee in any event. He is a very clever fellow ut totally unfit for leadership of any

Now that Mr. Tracy, as a probability, in disposed of, the goldbug organs are trying to select another chairman in place of Mr. Bland. Fortunately Speaker Crisp will have a say in this imporant matter, and while his settlement of the question may put a very different sepect on the situation, from the septed by the goldbugs, it is to be hoped that all will yet be well.

The South Still Solid. The Boston Herald remarks editorially hat "the south appears to be standing financial strain much better than west." If we take into account the ion in New England, as foreshadmade by our contemporary will bear enlarging. The truth of the matter is ed by dispatches, the comparison hat the south is standing the financial ch better than any other secion of the country, although the other as have been thought to be more ly favored.

s result is due to two causes. The that there has never been a supby of money here sufficiently large to ant enterprise in taking an abnoral or a speculative shape. Although ustrial development of the south been really wonderful, investment been tempted by a plethora oital to venture into unknown or ous depths. A wide margin of has always existed between ints and their possible outcome and cause runs parallel with

The scarcity of money, the low cotton, and the hard conditions nd an agricultural populaelled our people to pracnost rigid economy, and the lor this has been of such long economy has become a that, as we remarked very conditions that have

caused the greatest complaint have become a source of safety. The south has no speculative projects to go into sudden liquidation, pulling down in their fall more substantial interests no overcapitalized trusts or combinations to repond to the violent contraction in prices and values that is going on.

The farmers of Georgia-and we may say of the whole south—are in a better ondition today than they have been ince the war. That is the testimony of all who have investigated the matter. We have it from the representative farmers themselves. They made good crops last year; they have corn in their cribs and meat in their smokehouses: and they have the promise of good crops ahead of them. They have been economizing in all directions; they have peen learning to live at home; and the financial stringency that is seriously affecting the people of other sections has no effect on them.

"Hard times at the north?" said an ld farmer the other day. "Well, them that give will have to learn how to ake, I reckon. I've been havin' hard lmes at my house ever sence the war, inabout." An illustration is always better than a dry argument. The same farmer told with a chuckle of a little trade he had just made. He had an old sow which, after producing several rofitable litters of pigs, fell into the nabit of eating chickens. So she was fattened and killed and put through the process that sweetens home-made meat. The old farmer brought one of her sides to town-"middlin'." he called it-sold it for a barrel of flour, and had 40 cents to boot. He said he could turn that old sow into enough flour to enable him to

have biscuit every day in the year. Naturally, there are no hard times a this farmer's house, for he lives within his means and has a little money over, and "the old woman," as he calls her, has nearly three hundred young chickens running loose in the barley stubble. Now, it stands to reason that a financial stringency which breaks banks in the west and closes mills in the east can have little effect on this man. He has

as much ready money now as he has had during the past twenty years, and not so much use for it. He is raising his own supplies, and if cotton goes down below the profit point he can afford to Now, the condition of this farmer

represents that of the great majority of farmers in the south, and, with such modifications as will suggest themselves to the intelligent reader, it represents the business situation here, where there are no bubbles to collapse and no speculative ventures to go to pieces. The business of the south is all on a legitimate basis, and it is in fine shape to face the contingency which has been forced upon it by the contraction nec essary to place our financial system on gold basis.

Patriotism, patience and courage have made the south solid politically, and wisdom, prudence and economy have nade it solid financially.

One Touch of Nature. In New York city, the other day, a young man wrote a letter to a daily paper announcing that he was willing to sell himself into slavery if his mother

could be provided for. In a city that is the money center of the republic, and the abode of wealth. he found himself unable to get work. He made energetic efforts in all directions, but failed. He went on this quest during the day, and at night he returned to his lodgings where his mother sat pa tient and hopeful. Day after day he went about, always without success, and finally despair seized him. His other must be supported. He wrote his letter to the editor, and in the midst of thousands of other letters this one

attracted attention. Here was an item of news-a faint ouch of the sensational-just enough of the dramatic element to stir the curiosity or the sympathy of the average reader. Here was a man willing to sell himself into slavery if the master would provide for the poor old mother who

The editor printed the letter and called attention to it, and it was hurled under the nose of the public as rapidly as lightning presses could multiply it. The result was what might have been expected. People who sat late over their hot muffins in the morning were struck dumb with amazement. People who had to eat their breakfast on the run, swallowed it with a great gulp when they read the man's letter.

There was in that simple and unaffected appeal for succor the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. Those who say that the world is cold and unfeeling have neither knowledge nor experience. Think how many mothers there are! Think how many have mothers or precious memories of them! Cold and unfeeling indeed! Why the world is tenderness itself. It may be ousy; it may be selfish at odd moments; it may go into trade with its gaffs on; but it will melt before what is genuine as swiftly as snow melts before the sun

The man who wanted to sell himself to provide a support for his mother hit the world in its tenderest spot, and the response was overwhelming. The man was dazed and overcome. The rich went to him with money, the poer sent him money-everybody seemed to be anxious to send him money and sympathy. On every side he found offers of work.

In his own lodgings, within sight of the little room where his mother had sat and shared his misfortunes with pa tience and hope, he found offers of lief. A working woman went to him protesting because he had not made his nisery known, and, at last, when he refused the dollar she had brought to him; she fell to crying with bitter-disappointment because outside succor had reached him sooner than that which

Ah, you cynics who cry out that the world is cold and selfish-you realists who have expurged sentiment from your books! Here was a scene to open your eyes and to bring confusion to your poor little dogmas! The woman who wept was not alone in her disappointment. The man was as genuine and as unsel fish when relief came to him as he was efore. He was happy, he was de-ghted, but he would not take money.

me little sums that came anonym he kept, but the rest he sent back Work was what he wanted, and work

And now the old mother is comforta ble and contented. And the world has once more shown that it is full of tenderness-that it is literally overflowing with a strong desire to hold out its hand to those who need to be lifted upon their feet.

The Present Eastern Question French schemes of conquest and colo

nization have rarely been productive of permanent results. From the days of Louis XIV France has gradually contracted her boundaries, and In the late Franco-Prussian war she was forced to disgorge Alsace and even to surrender her claim to Lorraine, a province almost as thoroughly French as Burgundy itself.

In the middle of the last century France held possession of the best portions of India, and on this continent she virtually was seized and possessed of all the territory lying between the lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, and extending westward to the Rocky mountains North of the thirteen British colonies she held the Canadas and vast possess ions running westward to Vancouver's island and Puget sound on the Pacific But in the lapse of the third of century Clive and Hastings ousted her

from the Indian peninsula, and British valor has driven her from her Canadian territory; and while she retained a color of title to Louisiana until the time of the first Napoleon, that great diplomat and warrior transferred it for a trifle to Mr. Jefferson to keep it out of the clutches of the English government One by one she lost her best insular holdings in the West Indies, owing to the superior seamanship of Admiral Blake and his successors.

The secret of much of this loss has been owing to the relative weakness of France as a naval nower.

Algeria she still keeps by English sufferance, but how long she will keep t remains to be seen.

At this juncture she appears intenon the enlargement of Annam or the ruin of the paltry kingdom of Siam. Whether England will permit her to flout the empire of the Indies with Russian backing is not even problematical. Home rule in Ireland once disposed of. England will intervene in a pronounced way in that eastern embroglio

England, indeed, has too much stake in that quarter to allow President Carnot to prosecute his plans of invasion without a more solid resistance than a diplomatic protest.

Editor Watterson is in Chicago. whereabouts of the star-eyed goddess ar not definitely known.

The south may be a trifle hampered for ocket-money, but she is still prepared to do a little necessary shopping.

The Boston Herald is still going feat Crisp if he reappoints Bland as chair man of the coinage committee. Perhaps and trouble if it sent Judge Crisp a com plete list of the committees.

Everything considered, the south is do ing very well, thank you.

It is well to remember that in the hardst times people are compelled to wear clothes, and it has been demonstrated that the south's cotton makes very good clothes for everyday and Sunday wear.

A Texas man is predicting the end of the world. But this will not take place until after the next democratic caucus.

Some of the eastern brethren have for gotten whether it is the Sherman law or he democratic platform that they want re pealed, and so they are moving against both.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

An epidemic of diphtheria has terrorized the people of Hightstown, N. J., and business is almost suspended. The epidemic was caused by sprinkling the streets with highly polluted water coming from a dammed up stream into which the refuse of several factories was poured.

Helen Keller, the wonderful deaf, dumb and blind girl, who has been taught so much de spite her triple affliction, has been visiting Professor Graham Bell, in Washington. She has lately taken up the study of French, and already has a good knowledge of the langrage. In a letter to a friend she once wrote:
"I am always delighted when any one writes
me a beautiful thought which I can treasure
in my memory forever. It is because my
books are full of the riches of which Mr.
Ruskin speaks that I love them so dearly. I did not realize until I began to write the sketch what precious companions books have been to me, and how blessed even my life has been, and now I am happier than ever because I do realize the happiness that has come to me." This was written two years ago, when she was but eleven years old.

It is now reported that President Diaz cannot visit the world's fair because his sence would be the signal for a revolt. As long as he is on the ground hydra-headed insurrection lies low, for the president has a method of dealing with his opponents mor effective than republican.

Another man has been arrested in New York for attempting to jump from the Brook-lyn bridge. If the police would let some of these cranks go their own gait the attempts would not be so frequent.

The young anarchist, Berkman, who at tained notoriety about a year ago by shooting Henry C. Frick, is editing an anarchistic paper from his prison cell. The paper is published by Carl Masin, a mild little German, who looks anything but bloodthirsty.

A novel method of meeting the chinch bug pest is being adopted in Minnesota, where these insects appear in such large numbers as to destroy the crops. There is a disease known as entomophahera, which is deadly to the bugs. Several hundred of them are caught, inoculated with it and turned loose. These give it to others and in the consequent epidemic the bugs disappear.

A large meeting of negroes was held in A large meeting of negroes was need in Chicago a few days ago looking to the issuing of a pamphlet describing the progress of the negro race since emancipation. The leaders of the movement claim that their race has been badly treated by the world's fair management and that they have been deried recognition among the people of the earth. The usual number of resolutions con-lemning lynchings was passed, the recent Kentucky hanging being particularly condemned. The meeting was presided over by Ida G. Wells, who was run out of Memphis some time ago on account of utterances in regard to negro outrages in The Free Speech, of which she was editor.

Charles Dickens's opinion that the noble savage is an unmitigated nuisance is borne out by the following story from California. One Miguel, a chief of the Yuma Indians, sold the young girls of his tribe to dissolute squatters. These girls had all been within the quiet precincts of the school for the past seven years, only venturing out ander the execut of the must. They were

good looking and intelligent, could nearly all read and write, sew and cook, and promised to exercise an elevating and refining influence upon the other Indians when they assumed tribal relations again. Thirty in number, they were taken from the school and put in Miguel's charge. Thereupon he led them in turn to the bridge at Yuma and sold them to the bridge at Yuma and the b brought from so to \$12 according to age and good looks, and one particularly beautiful sixteen-year-old girl, with some white blood in her veins, was sold to a trapper for \$21 and taken down the river to keep camp for

William H. Morton, one of the brightest and best known theatrical managers in the country, has been placed in a madhouse suffering from parelsis. He imagined that he was rolling in weaith, a frequent phase of this deadly disease, and would talk in the wildest manner of his millions. Morton made his first hit by singing that now famous ditty, "Whoa, Emma."

The ruins of a prehistoric city have just been discovered by a party of prospectors from Yuma when on the Colorado desert in search of the Pegicg mine. Wind had laid bare the walls and remains of stone buildings. For a distance of 420 feet in length by 200 feet in width gigantic pillars, quaintly purposed to represent desegner heads and raterials. carved to represent dragons' heads, and rat-tlesnakes, still stood in the sand of the desert supporting on their tops huge slabs of granite weighing many tons, and a frieze of mentation was found that resembled tian sculpture and exhibited a greater degree of skill than is possessed by Indian artisans of the present day. Fragments of pottery were found underneath the debris, and to-gether with a crumbled piece of frieze, were brought by Hank Ferguson, one of the prosto this city. One of his associates came to San Diego and others returned to Yuma nearly two weeks ago, but the story of their discovery was carefully guarded in the hope that in some way they might profit by it. Ferguson called the matter to the atten-tion of H. C. Gordon, who interested John F. Gay, Jr., a wealthy man of this city, in discovery, and a week ago yesterday, in company with four others, they desert to explore the ruins. They were driven back by a sandstorm, reaching this today, but will make a careful examinaon of the ruins when the conditions are fa vorable for an extended exploration. the relics exhibited it is evident that an important archaeological discovery has been

THE GEURGIA WEEKLIES.

The Walton News publishes more home news to the square men than almost any weekly in Georgia. That is the way to make weekly paper popular with its pations Home news is the one field in which a weekiy is beyond the rivairy of the city dailies.

Editor Si Hawkins, of The Covington Enterprise, writes home from Chicago as follows:
"As yet we have not been robbed, but don't know how long before we will be. We haven't blown out the gas, but in ringing a street car bell the other day in order to stop the car, we got hold of the wrong cord and punched, or registered, about twenty fares before we could be stopped. The conductor didn't like it, but a kind-hearted stranger came to our gases and the care of the counter of the count city ways.' All rigat,' said the conductor,
'if he came from Kentucky he is liable to do
some fool thing at every turn he makes, but
somehow or other, he looks like he might have
halled from the neighborhood of Atlanta Gu."

It is encouraging, in the midst of such universal complaint of hard times, to find the following cheerful note sounded by The Middle Georgia Progress: There has never been a year in the history

of this county, or at least since the practice of buying western supplies came in vogue, when as few provisions were bought by the farmers as have been the present year.

"The sale of corn and meat in this town has just been next to nothing as compared with former years and, as far as we can learn, these articles have not been bought elsewhere by residents of this county. The lessening of expenses does not appear to have decreased the productiveness of the farms, for the usual acreage is under cultivation and fine crops are growing. With this enormous saving in supplies the people should be in much better condition than usual this fall if they make an average crop of cotton, even if it this county, or at least since the practic

make an average crop of cotton, even if it ides not bring an average price.
"Comparatively speaking, the business of he farmer bids fair to be in a better condition this winter than that of any other class." the farmer bids fair to be in a better condi-tion this winter than that of any other class, and they have the satisfaction of knowing be-sides that it is the result of their own efforts and rigid economy and was not brought about by the subtreasury or other class legisla-

The Montezuma Record puts the situation in

"The country is now suffering from the bad aws saddled upon us by the republican party. As soon as congress meets the denorats ought to attack these laws, repeal, retained enact, and thus better the condition faffairs. The republicans, and the republicans alone, are form and enact, and thus better the con-of affairs. The republicans, and the repu-icans alone, are responsible for the mon-stringency and the robber tariff. They ha had thirty years to give us a staple mon-currency, but they left monetary matters such a bad plight until there is no fixed v-ues, and bank and business failures are f-quent. It will take time and wise state manship to undo republican rascality."

The Eatonton Messenger indulges in this summary paragraph:
"Tom Watson spoke in Washington, Ga.,
Thursday to 2,000 people—500 whites who
might have been in better company, and 1,500 negroes who ought to have been at work.
There was no disturbance. The collection was
a failure."

There lives a negro man in Talbot county named Collier, eighty-one years of age, who, at seventy-five, was as black as the ace of at seventy-five, was as black as the ace of spades. At seventy-five he began to turn white, and now, with the exception of a small black spot on his nose and one or two on his body, he is as white as a Caucasian.

The people of Columbus are kicking about the recent railroad schedules adopted by the connections from Atlanta to Columbus. The

connections from Atlanta to Columbus. The Enquirer-Sun says of them:

"The new railroad schedules have lost Co-lumbus the benefits of the fast mail service from the north, which will prove a serious in-convenience to the business interests of this community." The little daughter of Mr. T. P. McBride,

of Irwin county, accidentally got a shoe but-ton up her nose about two years ago and has been a great sufferer since. She will be prought to Atlanta this week to have it removed by an operation.

PEOPLE WORTH MENTIONING.

J. Whitcomb Riley has secluded himself for the summer at one of the smaller resorts on the Maine coast.

Mme. Emma Nevada has been engaged for a series of "star" performances at the Opera Comique in Paris next autumn. This is a most unusual compliment to an American orima donna.

Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild has been obliged to relinquish his project of establish-ing a home for consumptives near Reichenau. The residents of that place protested, and the baron has agreed to a lottery, with the castle and park he had donated for the hospital as the one great prize. The proceeds will be given to the trustees, who will found

Governor Davis H. Walte, of Colorado Governor Davis H. Walte, of Colorido, who has just broken loose again with the statement that the pepple of the east can be d—d, is a native of Jamestown, N. Y. He is a lawyer by profession and for a time practiced in Fond du Lac, Wis. After the war he went to Kansas, where he remained until 1881, when he removed to Aspen, Colo. He is sixty-eight years old.

Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent at Cairo and the real ruler of Egypt, is a very interesting Englishman. It is his habit to read Homer in the original Greek for half an hour after breakfast every morning, and his afternoons are given up to lawn tennis. At the time of the recent "crisis" in Egyptain affairs he ordered the khedive to dismiss his prime minister within twenty-four hours, sent to Malta and to Aden for troops to support him in case of emergency, and then went out and played tennis until sunset.

His majesty the king of Siam, who is now engaged in locating his own precise where-abouts, is a particularly haughty and exclu-sive personage, who allows no foreigner, ex-cept he be an ambassador, to approach his

royal presence. It is said by Slamese au-thorities that he has had 300 wives and eighty-seven children, and he is now only forty years when he old. He was a father at twelve. When he has his official regalla on he looks like a gewelry exhibit at the world's fair, his hat alone being decked with diamonds valued at \$1,000,000.

President or ex-President Sacasa, of Nice agua—he doesn't himself know exactly which the proper title—has arrived at San Fran-isco, having left his native heath with some precipitation. He says that he is not an exile, and that he is still the constitutional resident, although a gentleman by the nam of Machado is drawing the salary. Mr. Sa-casa expects to return to Nicaragua shortly and will be either restored to the presidency or shot, according to the humor the natives happen to be in.

The marquis of Queensberry is reported to be very angry because his son, Viscount Drumlanrig, was created Baron Kelhead at Mr. Gladstone's request. He wrote a letter to the rime minister protesting against the elevation the young man to the peerage, but his pro-est was disregarded, Baron Kelhead has ately been appointed one of the ing to the queen and the noble marquis is said to be madder than ever. It is believed title instead of accepting one from a libera

SIAM'S DILEMMA.

Philadelphia Press: Slam is not the first kingdom in history that has been used as a between the possessions of owerful nations. The toy kingdom of Bel-dium is only a "buffer" between Germany and gium is only a "buffer" between Germany and France, and if it were not for British backing it would soon be under French or German ontrol. Turkey, weakened as it is, is still "buffer" between Russia and the western nations, and Afghanistan is another between British India and Asiatic Russia.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: It is the old story of the strong against the weak. The French are aggressive where the people they would conquer are weak, but they are reas careful to not trend on the corns of natio heir equal. In the case of Siam, France has been greatly afraid lest Great Britain come to the relief of the weaker nation, but has had ecent assurances that the lion will keep

New Orleans Plcayune: Should France suc ceed in absorbing Siam, the great British e southeast almost as seriously as it is nov enaced from - the north by the Russians spectator of the present course of affairs is this consideration which has given the Franco-Slamese dispute a much more serious aspect than it would otherwise wear.

Philadelphia Times: In the war agains French government can count on the support on every Frenchman. The French are not a bloodthirsty people per se, but they are greatly in love with the pomp and circum-stance of war, glorious or otherwise. If Carnot and his cabinet can prolong the Siames mbroglio they may secure an indefinite leas of life for the none too stable republic.

New York Mercury: France's reported ulfimatum to Siam would, if acceded to, European control both banks of the and make that river a French stream. The execution of the general French design would extend the domain of the tricolor to the border of territory held by the British this England will no doubt object, regardless of the similarity of her plan of oriental con quest to that which the French are now pursuing.

New York Commercial-Advertiser: The only ope of justice which the king of Siam may ntertain from the French lies in possible friction between France and England, latter country enjoying most of the trade with Slam and being interested critically in main-taining the independence of the Slamese, and

is not likely to shed any tears over the Franco-Slamese difficulty, and he is not likely to hasten its settlement. He is a candidate for re-election and the election takes place next month. If he can keep up the trouble, and better still, if he can force a little fighting, the patriotic Frenchmen will send him back to the Elysee with a whoop. Constans, his op-ponent, is a popular man, but not of a bellicose disposition, and in the present situation the Gauls are out for blood. Brooklyn Eagle: Slam will be crowded into

the center of the peninsula, with Europeans on all sides of her and French troops guarding her capital. Her untimate extinction as an independent power is certain. This is the fate which awaits all the little eastern states with picturesque religions and indolent and ensual rulers.

Washington News: England will not interfere in Slam unless she has to. If she does. France will be seriously embarrassed. If France yields, it is another surrender to the Britisher—a repetition of the Egyptian flasco—and if she does not, she is not altogether sure of avoiding some complications in which England would inevitably get the upper hand.

New York Sun: The notion that so vast and valuable country can, without the preceding negotiations and adjudications needed to make good the French title, be wrested by force from its historical and actual possessors s a notion more worthy of a pirate than of civilized power.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: If Slam does no yield to the demands of France she will be thrashed and despoiled of her territory. If she does yield she will only be despoiled of her pagans the religion of the meek and

Kansas City Journal: France, having made an unprovoked and inexcusable attack upon Siam's rights, now demands that Siam make ample and immediate reparation. In other words the French government coveted a par of the Siamese territory and set about in practical and unscrupulous way to get pos-session. The trick is an old one with the big European powers.

Brooklyn Times: If it were Slam alone the settlement would be as easy as it is for a fox to couclude a debate with a goose. But the to conclude a debate with a goose. But the fact of the presence of Great Britain will result in such a modification of the French claims as may not be entirely pleasing to his majesty, King Chulalongkorn, but must be satisfactory to the English.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Bulldozing feeble and semicivilized countries is not a creditable business for a big Christian republic to engage in. France is not winning any glory in this Slamese campaign.

GEORGIA NEWS NOTES.

Hawkinsville is said to be shut off from the outside world on Sundays, and is making a vigorous protest against the action of the Tennessee road about it. A large aerolite fell in Sumter county last

week. The people of the neighborhood in which it fell at first thought it was the much-talked of comet, but investigation showed it A crowd of young men from Clarkesville while fishing in the Soque river a few nights ago caught a huge eel, which required the united efforts of four men to land. The eel

was as big as an ordinary fence post. A farmer near Buchanan has a tame rattlesnake that has the freedom of the premises, and it is said that he beats forty yard dogs in keeping off intruders.

Albany has adopted a curious Albany has adopted a curious custom of ringing a curfew bell at 8 o'clock every Sat-urday night. At the tap of the bell all obnox-ious characters must leave the streets under penalty of arrest if caught out after that hour. It has the effect of making Saturday nights much more quiet and orderly.

The people of Millen are urging a move ment to have a new county formed with Millen as the county seat.

the population are church members, making 7,569, and there is nearly church room for every man, woman and child in the county. ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Money Question Editor Constitution—In a recent interview on the financial situation Chauncey M. Depew stated that the business of the country was an unusually sound fluancial basis, notwith-standing the fact that we are in the midst of the worst panic that has existed in this untry since 1873. He says all that we have to do now is to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver act and money hoarded of the Sherman siver act and money hoard in the east will be released and the use credits permitted again, which are now fearfully curtailed and "which constitute per cent of the currency of the country The following are his own words:

The following are his own words:

"The conclusions, therefore, at which I arrive age that the business of the country is on an unusually sound fluancial basis, and there is everything in the present appearance of our crops and other sources of national wealth to show that our prosperity is based on good foundations. The repeal of the silver purchase clause will release money here and bring money from abroad; it will do infinitely more—it will permit the use of the credits which are now so fearfully curtailed and which constitute 95 per centrof the currency of the country."

If Mr. Depew is right in his statement that

If Mr. Depew is right in his statement that the business of the country is in an unusually sound financial condition, then the present trouble results from money being hoarded and credits being withheld. Mr. Depew admits that 95 per cent of the currency of the country consists in credits; in other words, the medium of exchange in the business world consists of 95 per cent of credits and 5 per cent of actual money. This is an admission that there certainly is not sufficient actual money in the country to carry on the business of the country. This system of transacting business by checks works admirably until credits are withdrawn. The fault of the system is that it puts it in the power of the money lenders, whenever they see fit, to contract Mr. Depew's circulating medium 95 per cent by withholding credits.

What a vast power this gives the creditor class! It enables them, whenever they want to, by contracting the currency 95 per cent, to paralyze the whole business of the country and thereby force any measure through congress that may promote their interests, whether to the interest of the whole country or not.

Now, it may be or it may not be to the introuble results from money being hoarded and

or not.

Now, it may be or it may not be to the interest of the whole country to repeal the terest of the whole country to repeal Sherman law unconditionally; that is, with any substitute that will give an increcurrency. But, however this may be, Sherman law unconditionally; that is, without any substitute that will give an increased currency. But, however this may be, the credit class of this government are withholding credits to force the unconditional reperior of the Sherman act, whether right or wrong. The point we make is this: That the circulating medium ought to be increased, so that the business world would not have to rely on 95 per cent of credits as the currency of the country, which puts the business world, at any time, at the mercy of the creditor class. This admission of Mr. Depew that the existing panic is not the result of unsound business affairs, but of the withholding of credits, which he says, constitute 95 per cent of the currency of the country, certainly very forcibly refutes the common argument sent out by Henry Clews and others that the country has enough money because 95 per cent of the business of the country is transacted by means of checks and credits. The whole trouble is that in this limit these credits are withdrawn and, according to Mr. Depew's own statement, the circulating medium is contracted 35 per cent.

Whether the Sherman law ought to be re-nealed unconditionally or not we do not know but if the result will be a contraction of the money of the country it will certainly make it more difficult for the debut certainly make it but if the result will be a contraction of the money of the country it will certainly make it more difficult for the debtors of the country to pay their debts exactly the extent to which the money is contracted.

Birmingham, Ala., July 24th

Birmingham, Ala., July 24th Thirty-Six Years Ago.

Editor Constitution: After so much weather I have thought ft would be interes to talk a little of Those old enough will remember that Those old enough will remember that as was a bad crop year, and if they can think the cause they will no doubt recollect it frost and cold weather was the trouble. frosted in 1857 ten months of that year middle Garagla.

frosted in 1857 ten months of that year in middle Georgia.

The farmers planted crop after crop to have them blasted by cold and frost.

Not only the crops suffered, but every living thing. In May the bark on young, tender persimmon and other trees were frozen and many of them killed. In places the corn was killed down to the ground after being plowed. The replanted cotton made a poor yield and things looked gloomy.

June was visited with white frost and the weather was cold. Men cut wheat with jeans

weather was cold. Men cut wheat with jeans coats on and had fire to warm their hands. Fortunately fewer cranks and prognosticators lived in that time, hence there was less said about nature's strange freaks and few complaints. complaints.

The farmer bit his lips and bore his losses and did not cry out against the laws, nor did he plead for free money.

Money was scarce, but the cribs and smokehouses were well filled from the bountiful sup-

ply of 1856.

The people considered economy and studied it, but did not practice its teachings to any extent. They did get to counting the ears of corn to the horses and measuring the baskets for the mules instead of recklessly

eeding.
No planter thought of using western corn or meat. I never saw a western acc or meat. I never saw a western sack of co or flour nor a piece of store meat until ter the war. Everybody had credit, but idea of buying corn and meat never occuri to a planter in my neighborhood. Corn we os scarce that the hogs were turned con the pea fields to fatten and cattle fo (peas and corn shucks) was fed to t mules, and wheat was used for feeding the state of th

to a planter in my neighborhood. Corn was so scarce that the hogs were turned out on the pea fields to faiten and cattle food (peas and corn shucks) was fed to the nules, and wheat was used for feeding the negroes at the quarter instead of corn. The wheat bread was not snowflake biscuits nor hot rolls exactly, but ground into meal just as corn, the sifter doing the bolting. While this bread was not very white nor light it was healthy and good.

I never saw any kind of provisions bought except sugar, rice, syrup, cheese, tea and coffee. Everybody had pleaty and to spare. Cotton was a surplus crop to be used in buying more lands and negroes. But for putting that suprlus in that direction many planters, whose negroes cost as much then to feed, clothe, doctors' bills, tax, interest on money and raising the negro children as it would to hire them now, would have had large bank accounts which, if invested in factories or otherwise, would have made our southern country the richest in the world, and the only reason now why our country is not the richest is that our people, in city and country, are racing with foreign buyers to buy more western produce than is exported.

The towns and cities in olden times got their lard and hams from the farmer. Hotels had arrangements, not with stores and commission houses, but with farmers, for butter, eggs, hams, beef, mutton, chickens, etc., at prices lower than now and goods better. Lard was hot fat, butter was made of cream, beef and mutton was delivered on the day it was killed. The towns swapped dry goods, coffee, sugar, etc., for all the produce needed. Old hams, fresh from sait, hickory ashes and black pepper, whose saving power and aromatic influences were transmitted to the meat and while gave abundance of red gravy, were common on every breakfast table, with corn meal batter cakes, when sausage, with its sage extract, was not in season with hot waffles. Such an immense amount of produce can be raised again. Corn and wheat and peas will grow as well as ever, and the sa rich

IN ALABAMA

The Outlook for Cotton Is Favorable-Corn
Has Been Hurt Some.

Montgomery, Ala., July 26.—(Special.)—The
weather crop bulletin for Alabama just issued,
says: Very warm weather with abundant
sunshine has prevailed. The drouth to some
extent seems broken, for from numerous reports statements that copious rains have
failen, are noted. While some localities, however, have received an abundance of moisture,
others have received none at all. This condition has caused improvement in scattered fallen, are noted. While some localities, however, have received an abundance of moisture, others have received an next all. This condition has caused improvement in scattered portions of counties throughout the state, for those sections receiving no rain report everything drying up. Also in localities where light showers fell, they were insufficient to do the good desired, as the soil was parched too far down.

The condition of cotton is very promising. The weather has been favorable for its growth and general improvement. Though the plant is small and backward, it is well formed. The showers have caused shedding to some extent; also some reports of boliworms and rust.

In some localities early corn has improved slightly from moisture received, but most statements are to the effect that it is looking yellow and will yield a poor crop. That which was planted later in the season is looking well, as the moisture received is requisite for all present needs.

The weather conditions have been favorable for the threshing of wheat and oats, which crops were shundant.

WALKS AND TALKS.

Mr. Tom Moore, who lives about six minout of Atlanta, on the Marietta road hamore thrilling incidents of the war sixed away in his mind than the average comberate soldier. He was not a confederate the start. He was for the union and votate to maintain it till the last, but when the state of Georgia went the other way at fait till why he was not going to falter in farear. He was one of the first to express his willingness to take up the musket and forth. His house was about a half mile from the ferry, on the Chattahoochee river, and he was in charge of the ferry at the charge of the war. One day there came a minor the state of the war. One day there came a minor the state of the war. of the war. One day there came a free crowd of yankees along looking for Jefferson Davis. They had tracked the defrond president of the confederacy from Davilla. president of the confederacy from Dawlin and came to Mr. Moore's ferry with has bills declaring in bold type that \$100,000 ward would be given for the capture of Davis and asked Mr. Moore to help them cafeh in He was told not to put the ex-president as and asked Mr. Moore to help them catch in He was told not to put the ex-president are the river if he came that way, but Mr. Moore was simple in words and told them that was not to be bribed, and that he would pomer. Davis over that river as certain as he came to be a voyager on the road and would give him a hearty God-speed besides. The angered the yankees very much and they arested Mr. Moore and ordered him to trot before them to town. This the faithful farman refused to do. He said that they might bring the would have to drag him. He was willing to answer to the charge they might bring this state. would have to drag him. He was willing to answer to the charge they might bring agains him, and would be at the courthouse the and day, but he was not the kind to trot. The they put a rope about his neck and stand to drag him to Atlanta for trial, but who they found that he meant exactly what he said they let him alone. The next day have in the courthouse awaiting trial. Some how the charges vanished and there was betrial. Mr. Moore never saw Mr. Dayls, the ex-president crossing the river above herery, but he says to this day he would have put him over the river as certain as the bot counted outline and would have helped him of ferry, but he says to this day he would has put him over the river as certain as the box would swim, and would have helped him after he was over. Mr. Moore is, perhaps one of the few—maybe the only man—shas one of the original handbills scatter broadcast through the south offering its, offering the capture of Davis. He says thinks he has it stored away in his house is

this day. Colonel A. J. McBride will be one of the most interested figures at the barbecue of the Thirtleth Georgia regiment, to take place it Fayetteville on Friday. In the old graveyard at that place lie buried the remain of Colonel McBride's father and mother. They were a brave-hearted Scotch couple, who made a firm place in the midst of their ner nade a firm place in the interest of the memory is neighbors in Fayette, and whose memory is now revered by those among whom the grew old and died.

Dr. Howard Felton, of Cartersville former ly, but who has recently settled in Atlanta has returned after a visit to the world's fab. He reports a pleasant visit. He will visit relatives and friends in Rome and then will come to Atlanta to regularly engage practice of medicine.

Colonel N. E. Harris, of Macon, is at the Kimball for a few days.

Professor S. P. Sanford, of Mercer u ty, is at the Kimball. He will leave Atlant today to spend his vacation away. Mr. W. E. Sheppard, one of the livest your

men of Madison, and a merchant of prom-nence in that region of the state, is here. The Alligator and the Goese.

From The Lumpkin Independent. Bob Vorus hates an alligator. The appearance of the big ugly saurian is an acceptance of the big ugly saurian is and clently forbidding to most people to make the despise him; but Bob has a better reason that that; they destroy big fish conductions that; they destroy his fish and pigs, and would destroy his geese and ducks if he had

any.

Six or eight years ago Bob started a reconstruction on his mill pend. He knew the value of feathers, and thought the people wout appreciate the opportunity of obtaining the near home for making pillows and beds. He big mill pond was such a fine place for the big mill pond was such a fine place for the to swim and live and raise in. So he gets there or six hundred pairs of geese and point them on his pond. They were in their gon, and the water was dotted with the white ablue of their plumage from morning till sight as they gracefully gilded over the placed at panse of the pond. Their nests were built in the rushes along its sides and their melodical. the rushes along its sides and their melodies voices reverberated along its banks from an

But they did not increase according to B nofion—their numbers were diminishin ceptibly. A dead one could be seen occ ally drifting along the edge of the bor rushes. At first Bob thought it might be minks, otters, skunks, 'possums, or what he that it was alligators, for he actually saw-on day one of the ugly creatures catch a good and pull it under the water. Party ears geese would sometimes by found. In the course of a few months Bob had the same by course of a few months Bob had the same of pond of water, but not a single goose—and, a aforesaid. Bob hates an alligator; and he and his ten boys have been occupying the dissummer months in killing them. They bring into town two or three every week for the children to get frightened at.

Last Monday they brought up the biggest on yet. It measured nine feet and a half is length, and widelyed somewhet, under four

length and weighed somewhat under for hundred pounds. It was forty-seven years of by the rings on its tail, and had already be gun to store away pine knots for the winter's

gun to store away pine knots for the winter's supply.

His appetite seemed not to be confined in geese and lightwood knots, for an autopy discovered in his capacious cold-storage reactive and appet of No. 11 brogans and a pipe. That accounts for the missing nigger who was fashing down there about three weeks ago.

Mr. M. L. Everett took charge of the moster with the intention of fattening his porkers on it expecting to increase the weight about a thousand pounds. But his tail was utilized by some gourmands who made a delicaus meal from it. In flavor and delicacy of taste the flesh compares favorably with others of the batrachian family. with others of the batrachian family.

Trom The Columbus, Ga., Enquirer- Snn. Mr. Cleveland has been criticised that he did not bring the estra session of congres at an earlier date than August. If there is good ground for the criticism it is all the more necessary that congress should act promptly in the material congress and congress act and congress

that congress should act promptly in the ter which it will have in hand.

WHEN I SAY "SHOO!"

Congress Must Not Delay.

(Wait Mason's parody on Eugene Weld's poem of "Booh!")
In May the flies are rather mild; they do not thirst for gore.
So much as in the after-months, when I have with them sparred;
They chase each other on my nose, and my bald head explore.
But do not use their instruments of torsur very hard;
They form surveying parties and they subdivide my face,
And lay out nice additions on my check of palid hue;
But like a flock of birds they fly, and seek some other place,

some other place, When I say "Shoo!" In June it's rather different; they're cult In June it's rather different; they've chill vated nerve;
They've started keeping house upon the lot laid out in May;
They've fixed their line of duty and they not like to swerve.
And I can feel them digging wells throughout the sunny day;
Detesting interruption, they pursue their graceless toil;
And new arrivals are on hand whene'er I slay a few;
They're back within a second, plowing up the human soil,
When I say "Shoo!"

July! They've lost all modesty; they have more appetite Than anything upon the earth, considering Than anything upon the earth, consultations size:
They fix their weapons in my scalp and there they hans till night.
These grewsome, ghastly, murderous and gollywashing files!
They little heed my boiling wrath, they dodge my giant blows.
They hum sardonic laughter at the worst that I can do;
They only cling the tighter with their some lasting toes
When I say "Shool"

Report fhe Make

It Seems That Litigation O lantic F

BIG LAW

officials over that city upon state of Ge the governor Atlanta on t It is now g authority that hinted that w will say to the not smack of que good feeling as Carolina said to

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and his wife,

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the property

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Uncle Bob Ha Yesterday Hardeman teries.

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for he actually saw-one creatures catch a goose e water. Partly eaten less by found. In the is Bob had the same big ta single goose—and, as

I not to be confined to knots, for an autopsy clous cold-storage reservogans and a pipe. That ssing nigger who went out three weeks ago. took charge of the monion of fattening his ting to increase their sand pounds. But his some gourmands who from it. In flavor and lesh compares favorably trachlan family.

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TO BE SENSATIONAL. J. P. CONVENTION. A DAY'S POLICE NEWS

the Report of Colonel Little Will The Wearers of the Peaceful Ermine Some Minor Happenings in Police Mr. G. L. Francis Appeared in Court Make Good Reading.

A BIG LAW SUIT WITH TENNESSEE.

It Seems That There Will Be Some Lively Litigation Over the Western and Atlantic Property in Tennessee.

The tour of inspection made by Georgia officials over the Western and Atlantic railroad to Chattanooga for the purpose of investigating the encroachments made in that city upon the land belonging to the state of Georgia was completed yesterday, the governor and his party returning to Atlanta on the 5 o'clock train.

It is now given out upon pretty good authority that the trip will evolve in due time some lively sensations, and it is even hinted that what the governor of Georgia will say to the governor of Tennessee will not smack of quite as much convivialty and good feeling as what the governor of North Carolina said to the hilarious governor of South Carolina.

There is going to be a great big lawsuit In the vague and misty future.

As soon as the Georgia legislature meets this lawsuit will be precipitated in the courts, for then the report of Governor Northen's inspecting party will be heard and acted upon by the makers of Georgia law and the guardians of Georgia's wel

The trip that Governor Northen made to Tennessee was with two purposes in view. ported encroachments on the property of the Western and Atlantic railroad along the line and especially in the state of Tennessee. The second was to inspect the condition of the railroad and to observe the

management of the lessees.

A special train was given the governor and his party consisting of the governor and his wife, Hon- Joseph Terrell, attorney general, and his wife; Hon. W. A. Little, special attorney, and Mr. John D. Little, of Columbus.

They left Atlanta Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the special train and went as far as Kingston that night where they spent the night. Next morning they went on to Chattanooga, looking over the road as they went and investigating the condition of the road bed, the rolling stock and gen-eral improvements and repairs.

They stopped at each station long enough to inspect the reported eneroachments on

"We found," said the governor last night "that at many of the stations there have been gross obtrusions and transgression upon the land of the state. At some of the towns men have built large houses jutting out far upon the territory of the railroad. Factories are to be found in some Factories are to be found in some of these towns on the state's land. Some of these buildings are the principal buildings in the towns. I don't know what the state legislature will do in the matter, whether they will hold that these parties ought to be ejected from the land or whether they will make terms with them for sale of the property that has been encroached upon.

What They Found in Chattanooga. "In Chattanooga we found the principal encroachment. Here the state has some very valuable property. It is land that lies along the best streets in the town and land that is most desirable for more reasons

land that is most desirable for more reasons than one.

"There is a large lot of land lying along Market street and along Ninth street and bordering along Broad street, all of which is fine land and excellent lots. Upon these lots have been encroachments which ought never to have been passed by th's long.

"When I heard of these encroachments I went before the legislature and urged the passage of a bill that would give a special attorney to protect the state's interests in this matter. The bill was passed and Colonel Little, the ex-attorney general, was appointed to the office. Since that time we have been looking into this matter and we find that there is much need for his legal services. All along the route there have been encroachments. It is outrageous it is worse than I had thought.

"The report that Special Attorney Little will make to the legislature will be a sensational one and will bring forth some complicated litigation. The two states, with Chattaneous thrown in will have a sansational state of the sansational one are supported to the states, with Chattaneous thrown in will have a sansational one are supported to the states, with Chattaneous thrown in will have a sansational one are supported to the states, with Chattaneous thrown in will have a sansational one are supported to the states and the sansational one are supported to the states are supported to the supported to the sansational one are supported to the sansational one are supported to the sansational one sand will be a sansational one sand will be supported to the sansational one sand wi

plicated litigation. The two states, with Chattanooga thrown in, will have a spat over the property unless they come to the front with proper adjustments, I think."

The Road in Good Trim.

The governor says they found the Western and Atlantic railroad in much better commition than they had expected.

"Why, it is as good a road as there is in the south when it comes to perfect condition. I have been over all the railroads in Georgia lately and I know what I am talking about, and I say the roadbed of the Western and Atlantic has been made the finest in the state by the present lessees. The Road in Good Trim.

the Western and Atlantic has been made the finest in the state by the present lessees.

"We tested many of the bridges along the line. We would first ride over the bridges and then get out and have the engine run back and come over them at full tilt and see whether they would shake or not, and I warrant you that they were as solid as the stone of Gibraltar. Oh, the road is in excellent condition. It is being nicely managed and I was glad to find that the service in the passenger department was the service in the passenger department was

been done on the road since the present lessees took charge?" was asked. "Well, let me give you some actual fig-"Well, let me give you some actual figures about the expenditures of the lessees for improvements on the road. In '91 they spent \$47.553 for new steel rails, \$20.763 for crossties and \$14,000 in side

"In '92 for new steel rails, \$91.276; for

"In '92 for new steel rails, \$91.276; for crossies, \$36,102; iron bridges, \$125,328; water stations, \$8,356; side tracks, \$16,116. "In '93 for steel rails, \$83,112; iron bridges, \$24.755; side tracks, \$9,864. "The grand total that has been expended on the Western and Atlantic road by the present lessees runs up to \$365,675.37." The governor was pleased to find that the road is being so well taken care of by the lessees and compliments them very highly upon the work they are doing for the state's property.

IT SORT O' PUZZLED HIM.

Uncle Bob Hardeman Gets a Big Check Without an Explanation.

Testerday a letter came to Uncle Bob Hardeman very doubtful and full of mysterics.

It was a simple enclosure of \$19,000,

and nothing was said in the letter except that it was "Georgia's part.

Uncle Bob was worried. There was nothing to tell him what to do with the money, nothing to show for it, nothing to do with it, no coupon to make for it—it was a "what-is-it?"

Finally

Finally telegraphing to Washington to find out what the money was for, Uncle Bob learned that it was for the state ex-perimental stations. This was a relief.

Meeting Notice. A called communication of the Grand lodge, F. and A. M. of Georgia, will be held at the Masonic hall, old capitol building, at 4 o'clock sharp Friday evening, July 28, 1893, for the purpose of faying a corner stone for the department of dentistry of the Southern Medical college, near the Grady hospital. All master Masons in good standing in Atlanta. West End and the surrounding country, are earnestly requested to be on hand promptly to join in these exercises. Every one come. By order of M. W. John S. Davidson, grand master. Represented by

L. D. CARPENTER, P. M.,

Z. B. MOON, Acting Grand Master, Acting Grand Secretary.

to Meet in This City.

IN THE INTEREST OF LEGISLATION.

They Will Convene on the 1st of August and Will Petition the Legislature for the Modification of Certain Laws.

Next Tuesday morning, in the Fulton superior courtroom, the justices of the peace from the several counties in the state will assemble in their first convention. It will be an important gathering and one that is destined to impress itself on legisla-

A justice of the peace occupies an impor-tant position as an officer of the law. He de cides important questions of right and jus-tice between individuals and hears crimina issues with a view to committing the of fender to jail to await his final trial before the superior court.

The duties of a justice of the peace are manifold. In a few of the smaller counties

and country districts the business of the office is not very heavy, and the learning and ability required of the officer is not exorbitant. The isodest attainments of this latter class have given rise to much of the humo with which the public at large has been wont to regard this important functionary. In a large city like Atlanta a justice of the peace must be no ordinary man. He is called pon to decide matters in which the ables legal counsel in the state is arrayed on one side or the other. He must understand the law, and, moreover, have the ability to make

nice discriminations in the argument in order to decide a question according to the legal justice involved.

Atlanta has four of these officers, Judge Bloodworth, Judge Orr, Judge Manning and Judge Landrum, in addition to several others in the immediate neighborhood of the city. In the immediate neignformood of the chir-In the opinion of the lawyers who practice before them they are able, conscientious and thoroughly competent, and as fine a set of officers as can be found anywhere in the state

of Georgia. These officers are constantly employed, and while other judges have leisure to travel about in the summer these modest wearers of the ermine are forced to stay at home on account of the exactions of their office. They hold court throughout the entire year. Object of the Convention

The object of the convention is to discuss matters of interest in which every justice of the peace in the state is concerned, and the result of the discussion will be a lengthy pe-tition addressed to the legislature of the

This petition will suggest a number of changes in the law as it now stands.

Among the alterations that will be suggested will be a modification of the fee bill. As it is now a constable is required to perform, in many cases, identically the same duties as a bailiff, for which he receives only one-sixth of the compensation. In many other instances which might be cited the fee

bill is in need of revision.

A suggestion will also be made in regard to criminal costs. A man can go before a justice of the peace, swear out a criminal warrant and cause the offender to be tried, occupying a large part of the day in the investigation and causing every constable on the force to be employed, and yet fail to establish his case. In this event the justice of the peace loses his time and his patience and his pocket is none the richer for his pains. There is need of legislation in this direction.

And so on. The purpose of the convention is to consider the needs of the court and to recommend all of the changes that are necssary or expedient.

The convention will be largely attended and the desire is that every county in the state should be represented. Judge Bloodworth has received a number of letters from each section of the state announcing the inten tion of the justices to visit the city at the time of the convention. The probability is that as many as a hundred and fifty or two

bundred will be present. How It Originated.

The idea of holding a convention originated among the just ces of this city.

Several weeks ago there was a meeting of the local quartet for the purpose of consultation, and during the meeting a convention of

the brotherhood was suggested.

This struck all of them favorably as the only means of securing a general agreement as to the imperfections of the law with reference to the smaller courts. It would also have the effect of interesting legislation in their behalf. A law intended to operate tioned by all of the officers immediately affected by its operation.

Hence, it was decided to call a convention in this city, and to this end each of the four

justices agreed to give it his hearty- support

The convention will assemble on the 1st of August in the superior courtroom, and the deliberations of the body will no doubt be largely attended.

HOW IT WILL BE NEXT MONTH.

A Forecast of the Weather, Taken from the Last Fourteen Years. Everybody is at present interested in the

The heat of the last few days has been so oppressive as to agrouse in nearly every mind the question: How long will it last? From the weather bureau comes a report that is most encouraging and from the facts on which the report is based a con-

clusion may be drawn as to the tempera-ture that will be reached in this city. It is not to be supposed that the heat this year will be more oppressive than it was in the summer of 1881. During the month of August in that year the mercury was in the region of blood heat, lacking only a few degrees of that limit. If next month is only an average month the heat will not be more apparent than during the past few

weeks of July. A brief synopsis from the weather report is given as follows:

Mean temperature for August during the

fourteen years, 76 degrees. The warmest August was that of 1881, with an average of 78 degrees. The coldest

with an average of 78 degrees. The coldest was that of 1879, with an average of 73 degrees. The highest temperature during any August was 96 degrees, on the 7th, 1888. The lowest temperature was 55 degrees, on the 31st, 1887.

The average rainfall for the month, as computed from the last fourteen years, was 4.56 inches. The average number of days with .1 of an inch or more, fourteen. The greatest monthly rainfall was 7.51 inches, in 1887. The least was 2.06, in 1884. The greatest amount recorded in any inches, in 1887. The teast was 1884. The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four hours was 4.22, on August

30. 1885.

The average number of cloudless days was nine. The average number of partly cloudy, fourteen. Average number of cloudy, eight.

The prevailing direction of the wind during the fourteen years was east. The highest velocity of the wind during any month of August was thirty-eight miles, on August 31, 1880.

MORE OF THAT WHISKY.

A Lot of Contraband Goods Were Selzed at

Columbus, Ga., Yesterday.

The revenue officers are doing good work in seizing the contraband whisky that is scat-

in seizing the contraband whisky that is scattered over the district.
Yesterday morning at Columbus, Ga., Deputy Collector W. O. Johnson seized twenty-two packages of whisky, belonging to the lot which was shipped without stamps from North Carolins.

There is much of this whisky in the country, but the officers are doing their full duty and the probability is that before many weeks have passed all of the contraband stuff will be seized. The seizures up to date have been reported from every part of the district and these have been made by several different sectors of the law.

A UNIQUE CASE.

to Prove That He Was Drunk.

E. W. TERRY'S DOMESTIC TROUBLES GREAT ARRAY OF WITNESSES.

Causes 'His Arrest- A Prisoner Jumps Out He Wanted to Prove That He Bought Been econd Story Window and Makes from Mr. G. W. Lawless While Drunk, His Escapes-Other Police News. So as to For eit Lawless's License. E. W. Terry, a shoemaker, whose place of business is on Marietta street, was arrested at his home on Stonewall street last night by Mr. Griffin Francis appeared in police court

yesterday afternoon for the very singular pur-pose of establishing the fact that he was atrolman Beavers. Terry's wife complained very drunk on a certain night last week. He swore very earnestly and positively to the fact, and brought along with him a numto the officer that her husband had quar-reled with her children and herself and had driven them away from home by his threats. When Beavers reached Terry's home he found him lordsof the premises, as his wife and children had left to keep from getting per of witnesses to substantiate what he said. More than that he had a judicial de cision which said he was drunk on the night in question.

Mr. Francis succeeded in proving beyond a George Hitt, a young white man, with a very pale cast of countenance and a very frightened look, was arrested last night by Detailed Officers Etheridge and Walton.

doubt that he was drunk on the night mel tioned, but what he wanted more particularily to establish was that Q. W. Lawless, the proprietor of the beer saloon on the corner of Marietta and Hunnicutt streets, had sold hi beer while in that condition. Mr. Francis had a number of witnesses to teacify to this fact also, and might have succeeded in establishing it but for some unlooked for legal

less. He was so strongly interested in his purpose that he had employed Mr. J. E. Robinson, the attorney, to represent him. Mr. Francis told his story to the court, and incidentally his motive in appearing at the prosecutor in such an unusual case cropped out. Mr. Lawless was represented by E. M. Mitchell, and the latter asked that the great army of witnesses that appeared be sent from the courtroom, which was done Mr. Francis stated that one night last wee

Mr. Orie Johnson, William McNeely and himself got on a howling drunk and painted Marietta street a very bright red.

"We were drunk, I'll tell you," said he.

"We unhitched our horse and took it into a man's yard and led it up his steps just for "We unhitched our horse and took it into a man's yard and led it up his steps just for fun. There ain't no doubt about us being drunk. I know drunk men when I see 'em, and I know I was very drunk and the fellows with me were drunk." He continued to relase incidents of the evening to the great amusement of the court spectators. It developed that Francis and his two companions went to Lawless's place very much intoxicated and bought some beer. They left, but before getting far away they created a lively scene and Lawless called a policeman and had them arrested. They were subsequently fined for being drunk in police court. Francis then appealed to Acting Chief Wright and stated that he wanted a case made against Lawless for selling him whisky while drunk and wanted to cause Lawless to forfelt his license.

Judge Calhoun was very much in doubt as to the city's jurisdiction in the case. Attorney Mitchell made the point after long discussion and many other points had been made that Lawless was not amenable to the law governing the sale of intoxicants to drunk men. His point was that only dealers in spirituous liquors were amenable to that haw, and Lawless was only a dealer in beer. The point was well taken, but Judge Calhoun stated that he would not dismiss the case. He would simply postpone it indefinitely until ne could look into the matter farther.

The question is, will Lawless have to forfeit his license?

A REMARKABLE DECISION.

The Supreme Court Declares a Man Who Set Everybody in Georgia remembers the old Wilkerson case from Rome. It was a most sensational story telling of the killing of Mr. C. F. Stevens, a prominent and well-to-do farmer at Rome, by Wilkerson. Wilkerson was a boarder at the house

Mr. Stevens for some time until Stevens

Mr. Stevens for some time until Stevens suspected him and his wife of undue and unpardonable intimacy.

Consequently he set a trap for the two. He determined to find out whether his suspicions were true or false.

Life became miserable to him and he could not live longer with his wife happly until this question was solved and settled forever one way or the other in his mind.

One day he told his wife he was going away and would not be back until the next day. He deliberately set the trap so it has been satisfactorily shown to catch his wife and Wilkerson if his suspicions were well founded and he did catch them in the same room and in a very comprising situation. room and in a very comprising situation. He fired upon them both, the wife getting up from the bed and standing in front of Wilkerson, thus warding off the attack of

Wilkerson, thus warding off the attack of Stevens.

In the meantime Wilkerson began to fire upon Stevens and shot his life from him. Such was the case.

Yesterday the supreme court handled the decision of the lower court and reversed it, declaring that Wilkerson, if the evidence submitted be established, might have killed Stevens in justifiable homicide. The opinion of the court was to the effect that when a man deliberately sets a trap to kill another, no matter what the guilt of the other, he himself, if killed in the trick, may be killed in justifiable homicide.

This is an interesting case and one that carries significance with it.

MR. FULLER HAS RETURNED.

The Genial Clerk Was Shaking Hands with

His Many Friends Yesterday. Mr. O. C. Fuller was at his deak helehe He had just returned from the shores of hat large body of water, where he had taken in the sights of the big exposition, and his spirits were as light and as gay as a breeze at sunrise from the lake itself.

He was absent from the city for about four weeks, and with his family who accompanied him, enjoyed a most delightful visit. The greater part of the time was spent in Chicago, while the last week of the trip was spent anong friends at d relatives in the surrounding country.

among friends at d relatives in the surrounding country.

Mr. Fuller is a native of Chicago and his visit to the world's fair was full of that reminiscent charm that comes from old association. He was cordially greeted by his many friends on his arrival and was almost overwhelmed by the demonstration of his popularity.

A Fugitive from Jastice Shoots and Kills a Pursuer.

Rome, Ga., July 26.-(Special.)-George W. Robinson, the man wanted for firing into the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train between Rome and Chattanooga last Saturday night, was spotted today at Varnell's station near Dalton.

A sheriff's posse was organized, and led by Sheriff Frazier, of Whitfield, proceeded to chase the fugitive. Among those in the posse was Rosser Powell, who works in coal chute at Varnell's. Powell, it seems, closed in on Robinson

and ordered him to halt. It is said Robinson had a Winchester rifle and two pistols. He threatened Powell and Powell shot, wounding the fugitive. Robinson then fired and killed Powell. Robinson then escaped, although the posse

nushed him close. This was near Varnell's station, and a telegram was at once sent here asking for dogs to chase him. Sheriff Moore's dogs could not be sent but one or two railroad men went up to help in the chase. Among those who are running him is Trainmaster Bennett.

Robinson came to Rome two or three months ago and became a motorman on an electric car. He was fired a short time ago for getting drunk. Last Saturday he was riding towards Chattaneoga and a few miles above Rome, when the conduc tor asked for his ticket he said he had no money and no ticket and would not get off. He was put off and retaliated by firing at the train. One bullet broke a winson, was arrested in Chattanooga Monday but it proved to be a mistake.

Robinson said he came here from Texa Powell, who was killed, was twenty-seven years old and was married. Robinson, if caught, will probably be lost.

CITY NEWS.

HIS ARM WAS BROKEN.-George Aimes one of the best known cab drivers in the city, had his left arm broken by a fall yesterday, Aimes was driving his cab along Jones avenue when one of the wheels dropped, and as the cab tilted, Aimes was thrown from his place and in the fall his arm was broken.

HE IS QUITE SICK .- Frank Lloyd, who has been connected with the Western and Atlantic railroad for the past fifteen years, is quite ill at his home on Simpson street.

Mr. Loyd is one of the best known and most popular young men in the city and the intelligence of his illness will cause many to ash constantly about him.

THE W. C. T. U .- The south side and West End unions are requested to meet with the old union in quarterly conference in the Methodist Episcopal church on Marietta street Thursday, July 27th, at 3 o'clock p. m. This orest, is expected to give one of his stirring speeches, and an appeal to the legislature is to be prepared.

IT WILL SOON BE COMPLETED .- The new school building on Williams street will shortly be completed. It has already assumed proportions and will be ready for occupancy by the lat of September. It will be one of the handsomest public school buildings in the

FUNERAL OF MISS DENNIS.—The funeral of Miss Fannie J. Dennis will occur from the family residence on the corner of Garibaldi and Eads streets this morning at 9 o'clock. Miss Dennis was a young lady of wide popularity and her funeral this morning will be largely attended.

WILL BE TAKEN TO CONYERS .- The remains of Miss R. E. Gay, whose death oc-curred in this city yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, will be taken to Conyers, Ga., this morning for interment.

THEY WANT RECOGNITION

The Colored Tariff Reform Club of Genin Session.

During the late presidential election there was organized in Georgia a colored tariff reform club, of which one of the most prominent leaders was Captain Moses H. Bentley. The most important business transacted was the passage of a resolution asking Revenue Collector Trammell, in his employment of colored men, to regard the recommendations of the club and to be guided by its nominations. A resolution was also passed calling for the ramount of all colored office sholders who did not vote the democratic ticket.

WEATHER FORECAST AND SYNOPSIS.

Comparatively cool weather prevailed yesterday over all the northwestern portion of the country, the highest temperatures being in the neighborhood of 80 degrees. In some in the neighborhood of 80 degrees. In some portions of the lake regions the weather was also rather cool, as at Chicago the highest temperature was but 80 degrees. Warm weather generally prevailed yesterday in all sections other than the lake region and northwestern states. Along the Atlantic coast the change to warmer was quite decided. Temperature as far north as New York city was up to 92 degrees. In the southern states most of the maximum temperatures reported for the day were above 30 degrees. In Atlanta the maximum temperature was 33 degrees.

lanta the maximum temperature was 93 degrees.

Showers fell yesterday over a considerable portion of the country east of the Mississippi river. These showers were more general in the Ohio valley and along the Atlantic coast than elsewhere. No rain was reported in Georgia, except in the vicinity of Atlanta. The heaviest rainfall reported was at Cincinnati, where the amount was nearly an inch and a half.

For Georgia today. Probable least showers. For Georgia today: Probable local showers by afternoon or night; slightly cooler.

TRAGIC AFFAIR AT YARNELL'S.

One of the Sheriff's Posse, After Shooting George Robinson, Is Himself Killed. The Slayer Is Being Pursued.

Piedmont Park.

Over Fifteen Hundred People Disappoint-

Today the great midsummer meet of the

ble for the races to come off. Besides the spectators there were forty iders anxiously preparing for the races;

will be in perfect shape. The rain yester day was the very thing that has been need ed for it, but it came at a very inopportune

track ready. The meet this afternoon should be a success, and much depends upon it as a "gauge" for meets to come track built at once, and in the future At-lanta will be able to say with other large cities that nothing is lacking in it to shove

one mile novice, and among the entries is Walter Howard, of Chicago fame.

Walter Howard, of Chicago fame.

The one mile open is next, and in this some of the crack riders of the state will meet. Fred Weibens, who won the Fairburn cup, will be an entry. There are fifteen in this race.

The boys' mile handicap will be interesting also.

The half-mile open will be a fast race, and there are some speedy riders in it.

The entries in the handicap races are as follows, showing also the handicap given each man:

follows, showing also the handicap given each man:
One-mile Handicap—Chalfant, W. J. Baird, Isaac Baird, Connerat, Blase, Weibens and Bolles, from the scratch: Johnson, Howard, Manley, Polhill and Nichols, ten yards; Williams, Christian, Fitzsimmons, Alexander, Byrd, Reynolds and Hook, twenty-five yards; Fuller, thirty-five yards; Pritchett, forty yards; Howell, sixty

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Will Take Place This Afternoon at

THE TRACK WILL BE FAST

ed by the Postponement-The En-tries in the Handicap Races.

Capital City Cycle Club will take place, and if the weather keeps good it will be upon one of the fastest tracks in the south. Yesterday afternoon disappointmen vas read upon the faces of no less than 1,500 people when the announcement was made that the rain had made it impossi-

to these, many of whom are here from distance, the absolutely necessary postponement was a disappointment. But this afternoon the track

That a great interest is taken in the races by the general public it is easy to see by the numbers that flocked out yesterday afternoon despite the threatening weather, and with the knowledge that the track might be in no condition for the meet; and this afternoon the crowd will be doubled None of the riders will return home until after the meet if it takes a week to get the

legitimate sport to the front. The first race on the programme is the

yards; Bowden, 100 yards; Creach, 100

yards; Bowden, 100 yards; Creach, 100 yards.

Boys' One-mile Handicap—Frank Swift and Harry Yeandle, scratch; George Bloodwood, fifteen yards; Dent, forty yards; Speer, 100 yards.

Two-mile Handicap—W. J. Baird, Isaac Baird, Connerat, Blase, Chalfant, Bolles, and Weibens, scratch; Johnson, Manley, Polhill, Nichols and Howard, twenty yards; Williams, Christian, Alexander, Byrd, Fitz-simmons, Reynolds and Howard, twenty yards; Creach and Boone, 250 yards.

Ten-mile Handicap—W. J. Baird, Isaac Baird, Chalfant, Connerat, Blase, Webens, Bolles, scratch; Johnson, Manley, Polhill, Nichols and Howard, 125 yards; Williams, Christian, Alexander, Byrd, Reynolds, Hook and Fitzsimmons, 300 yards; Bowden, three-fourths of a mile; Boone, one mile.

WHERE IS THIS TOWN D

That Was a Question for the State Supreme Court to Answer.

Court to Answer.

The supreme court has just rendered a decision which settles the disputed question whether the town of Acres, Ga., is in Worth county or Dougherty county.

In 1854 the legislature passed an act transferring from the former county to the latter the land lot on which the town is situated. People reading on the land lot, however, it appears did not recognize the change, but have ever since continued to pay taxes to Worth county and this was acquiesced in by the authorities of Dougherty county.

This year several citizens of the town applied for an injunction against the tax collection of their taxes, claiming that they were not residents of that county.

This contention is upheld by the supreme court, which holds that the land lot in question belongs to Dougherty county.

At the Edgewood.

"Erminie" for the past several evenings has been liberally patronized at the Edgewood.

The general verdict stamps the production

as being good.

Mr. Apple, the lyric tenor, is singing with his former vigor and sweetness, while Miss Bessie Louise Pierce, who sings the title role, delights all who hears her soprano.

Miss McIntyre as Javatte produces a pleasant and refreshing picture.



Buy None but the Genuine Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkeys spectacles, showing their great popularity over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most emplete in the United States. Have your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Headuarters for the United States, 12 Whishall street. Established twenty-three years ago.

To Remodel Our Store....

THE ARCHITECT has now in hand plans for extensive alterations on our building—a new front, another story, etc .-- and he informs us that he will commence tearing down inside of the next twenty days. Now, to take the roof off our building and expose our goods would be ruinous. Therefore, com mencing tomorrow morning, we will offer

Such Wonderful Bargains...

As Atlanta has never before heard of. We place the bare facts before the people, and we look for crowds from tomorrow morning on, and for the next twenty

Plain Talk.

> We're in the nine-hole, and we acknowledge it. It is absolutely necessary that we should close our immense stock in the NEXT TWENTY days, AN ORDINARY FEAT for us IN ORDINARY TIMES, but these are extraordinary times, and we are compelled to resort to extraordinary means to accomplish our purpose. We'll do it, too, if the people have any money left and their proverbial shrewdness has not left them. You know the HIGH GRADE and ULTRA STYLE for which our men and boys' suits are noted-None better in the world's markets. We are going, to sacrifice them, give them to the people at a mere tithe of what they cost to manufacture; and in this conn wish to remind prospective beneficiaries of this sale that the first comers will fare the best. This great sale includes our entire stock of Hats and Furnishings, as well as Clothing.

ISEMAN BROS

No Branch House in this Ci

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.

Neither will the use of purchased certificates by so-called Government chemists avail. There is no such official as Government chemist. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

A Cry For Pure Food.

Alum and Ammonia Baking Powders Must Retire.

Honest Legislation to Protect the Consumer

Against Hurtful and Impure Food is Coming.

The Price Baking Powder Co. intends keeping up the agitation against the use of Alum and Ammonia in Baking Powders, Labeling Ammonia and Alum powders "Absolutely Pure"

no longer deceives the people.

is a pure cream of tartar powder. Its purity has never been

wanted at Clarkesville, Ga., on three war-rants. What the charges are against him could not be learned. The informant of the two offi-cers stated that there is a reward of \$25 out-standing for Hitt's arrest. He will be car-ried to Clarkesville today. n the court. Mr. Francis was very earnest in his effort Jumped Out a Window. Yesterday moraing Officers Waiton and Bedford carried Columbus Camp and Charley Nolan, two negroes whom they arrested Tuesday night for burglary, before Justice Landrum for trial. The negroes ourglarized the store of Charley Lee, the Chinaman. The case against them was very strong, as a quantity of the stolen goods was found in their possession. Justice Landrum bound the two negroes over for trial in the superior court in the sum of \$500 each.

The two negroes were left sitting in a o prove that he had been drunk and that

the sum of \$500 each.

The two negroes were left sitting in a room adjoining the courtroom while some other cases were being tried, and taking advantage of the opportunity, Charley Nolan stele to the window and before any one was able to divine his intention he had leaped from the window sill to the ground twenty feet below. He made off quite rapidly and was soon lost in the distance. The police department was notified to look out for and arrest the daring young burglar.

The leap which Nolan took to gain his liberty was a risky and a dangerous one. He struck on the hard ground twenty feet below and it was remarkable that he received no injuries.

Hitt was pointed out to the officers as being

Circles Yesterday.

He Was a Young One.

Will Nix is quite the youngest prisoner that the police have ever had any experience with, and he is about as bad as youths of his age get to be. Yesterday morning he and two other small negre boys of about his own age, eight years, stole two caps from a store on Whitehall street. They then went to the Pennsylvania bakery, where they stole a sack full of bread and were just-making off with it when Patrolman Jett discovered them. The others ran and only Nix was caught. Before Recorder Calhoun young Nix put up an able defense yesterday afternoon. He asked, as a matter of logic, if he had stolen the article as alleged, "How come I ain't got um now?" Judge Calhoun told the boy that he was very young, but he could go to the stockade for thirty days, provided his mother did not come and spank him.

MR. JOHN R. PARKS DEAD. A Well-Known Citizen Passes Away at His Home Yesterday Moraing. Mr. John R. Parks, one of the best known and most popular citizens of Atlanta, breathed his last at his home in this city yesterday

and most popular citizens of Atlanta, breathed his last at his home in this city yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock.

For several days he had been in ill health, but his maiady was not supposed to be fatal, and for that reason the apprehensions of his friends were not aroused.

The intelligence of his sad death will carry genuine sorrow to many hearts, and hundreds in the city and throughout the state will mourn the passing away of this genial gentleman. He was sympathetic and kind in his nature and this surrounded him with a host of friends, who were linked to him in tile loyalty of firm friendship and who derived a pleasure always from being in the neighborhood of his radiant personality.

Mr. Parks was connected for a number of years with the wholesale establishment of Mr. Frank E. Block, and was distinguished among other traits for his strict attention to business and his fidelity to the interests of the establishment. He had the unbounded confidence of the firm, and this was based equally upon his ability as a clerk and his integrity as a Christian and a man.

At the time of his death Mr. Parks was in the forty-eighth year of his age, and for many years since the war he had been identified with this city. He was a gallant confederate soldier, enlisting in the service at a very tender age, and fighting throughout the entire conflict. He was equally as brave in peace as in war and commanded at all times the respect and love of those with whom he was associated.

Mr. Parks leaves a wife and one daughter

associated.

Mr. Parks leaves a wife and one daughter to mourn the sad bereavement, and they have the sympathy of a large community in their affliction. affliction.

The funeral will occur this morning at 10 o'clock from the First Methodist church and will no doubt be largely attended.

Hall Confederate Veterans, July 26, 1893.—The following detail is made to attend the funeral of Comrade John R. Parks from the

fureral of Comrade John R. Parks from the
First Methodist church at 10 o'clock this
morning, the 28th instant: Messrs. A. J.
McBride, C. d'Alvigny, W. B. Burke, J. D.
Carter, Phil Dodd, and J. C. Huff.

C. A. EVANS, President.
JOHN F. EDWARDS, Secretary.
The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Messrs. O. F. Simoson. John D.
Wing, Frank C. Block, R. R. McCormick,
T. J. Hightower, A. P. Stewart, George E.
King and James L. Maude.

DEATH OF A SWEET LADY. Mrs. Mollie M. Bone Dies at Her Home on Woodward Avenue Yesterday.

Mrs. Mollie M. Bone, the wife of Mr. W.
H. Bone, the general manager of the Aetna
Insurance Company, died at her residence,
No. 506 Woodward avenue, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock.

She had been ill for only a short while,
and to many of her friends, therefore, the in-

No. 506 Woodward avenue, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock.

She had been ill for only a short while, and to many of her friends, therefore, the intelligence of her death will be a sad surprise. She was a lady of many beautiful characteristics and her life was adorned with all the graces of a pure and perfect Christian womanhood.

Mrs. Bone leaves a husband and three children to mourn her death. The interment will occur this morning in the family burial ground at Covington. A short funeral service will be held at the house at 7 o'clock, after which the remains will be taken to the depot.

The sympathies of a large community of friends are with the family in their sore becavement and the prayers of many

reasement and the prayers of many offered up to Him who alone can comfort the distressed. FUNERAL OF MISS WATKINS.

It Will Oceur from Her Late Residence Fair Street This Afternoon The funeral of Miss Mattie Watkins, whose sad death was announced in yesterday morning's Constitution, will occur from her late residence, No. 183 East Fair street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The following gentlemen will act as palibearers: Messrs. T. B. Brady, C. C. Witt, J. F. Coulter, C. B. Gaskell, W. A. Haygood and Walter R. Brown.

The interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

The following decisions were rendered yes-terday afternoon, reports of which will ap-pear hereafter: Central Railroad Company v. Kent, from Bibb. Reversed. Bibb. Reversed.

Savannah, Fjorida and Western Railway
Company v. Day, from Wayne. Affirmed.
Chapman v. Atlanta Guano Company, from
Fulton. Reversed.
Stocks v. the State, from Fulton. Affirmed.
Joseph v. East Tennessee, Virginia and
Georgia Railway Company, from Bibb. Dislissed.
Jegms v. Guan.

versed.
Thrasher v. Holfses, from Troup. Afnas v. the State, from Monroe. Re-Drought at Rockmart.

Jeems v. Gunn, from Bibb. Dismissed.

Johnson v. Adams & Co., from Bibb. Af-

Supreme Court Decisions.

firmed.

Gwin v. Anderson & Brothers, and Baugh
v. the same, from Gordon. Affirmed.
First National bank of Rome v. Reagan,
from Floyd. Affirmed.
Wilkerson v. the State, from Floyd. Reversed.

Rockmart, Ga., July 26.—The weather is extremely warm and dry here. It has not rained in five weeks. The corn crop is badly damaged. The cotton also is suffering seriously from the drought. The thermometer has stood at 95 to 90 degrees for two or three weeks. Some people are having to ham

MATKINS-Friends and acquaintances of Miss Mattle D. Watkins are invited to attend her funeral from the late residence, 183 E. Fair st., at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Interment at Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pall-bearers and are requested to meet at Swift & Co.'s, undertakers, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Messrs. T. B. Brady, C. C.

MEETINGS.

The Atlanta South Side W. C. T. U.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Atlanta union will this time be held in the Methodist Episcopal church on Marietta street, Thursday, July 27, beginning prompty at 3 o'clock p. m.

A full attendance of the members of our union is greatly desired.

MRS. M. L. M'LEND')N, President.

MRS. G. W. WILSON, Secretary.

on, Members Tailulah Steam Fir Engine Co., No. 3. You are requested to meet at the office of Chief Joyner this morning at 0:30 o'clock that to attend the funeral of our decessed brother, John R. Parks.

July 27, 1893.

FINANCE AND TRADE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

n the Floor of the New York Stock NEW YORK; July 26.—This has been the

New York, July 26.—This has been income eventful day for a long time in the past Wall street and in financial circles. Liquitions were on a more extended scale than any previous time since the present downard movement set in and the result was a celine of simply appalling proportions. The telligence that the Eric road had been aced in the hands of receivers, although by means unexpected, was a shock to con-nce and started an indiscriminate selling rement through the list. Orders were re-red from various quarters to sell and many kers who could not reach their customers in a threw their stock on the board rather take any further chances under the cirtake any further chances under the cir-stances. The great break in prices, how-occurred after the announcement that I. Nicholas & Co. had failed. n. it was rumored at the gexchange, it brought stock affoirs

home to the brokers and it was not before the market drifted into a panicky iou. The excitement was not as great her in the 1884 or 1873 panies, but the condition. The excitement was not as great as either in the 1884 or 1873 panes, but the shrinkage in values was very rapid and sales were said to be made at practically any prices that happened to be bid. The failure of Nichoias & Co., followed up by the suspension of John B. Dermon & Co., showed plainly that the banks were calling in loans, and this knowledge made the street nervous. The rate for money jumped up to 3-16 per diem and interest closed at 20 per cent per annum. The sales for the day reached the large total of 464,081 shares. Dividend paying shares and bonds and the non-dividend payers suffered after and the depression reached an acute stage. The exceptional break in Evansville and Terre Haute from 127 to 70 was due to the fact that H. I. Nicholas was a director of the compeny and had borrowed considerable amounts of money on the stock. The other big declines were: Manhattan, 12 points to 100: Delaware. Lackawanna and Hudson, 11 1-4 to 102 3-4; Oregon Navigation, 11 to 4: Lake Shore, 8-1-2 to 106; Lackawanna, 8 to 130; Nickle Plaie, first preferred, 8 to 45; General Electric, 7-1-2 to 40-1-2; Jersey Central, 9 to 84; Lake Erie and Western preferred, 7 to 84; Pullman. 6-3-4 to 16-1-4; Make Erie preferred, 7 to 34; Lead preferred, 3 to 48; Consolidated Gas, 6 to 110; American Cotton Oll, 6 to 50; Northwest, 5-5-8 to 84-7-8, Sugar, 5 to 67; preferred, 5-1-8 to 68-1-2, and Missourl Pacific. 4-3-4 to 16-1-2. Although the final quotations showed a recovery of 12-to 2 per cent from the lowest, the market left off feverish and the feeling in stock circles was unsettled. Sales 464,000 shares. The railway and miscellaneous bond market was heavier and lower. Forced sales and closing out of loans account for the phenomenal break in prices. The sales were 1,315,000. Government bonds weak.

State bonds dull.

Money on call was stringent, ranging from per cent per annum to 3 1-16 per diem und interest; last loan 20, closing offered at 0; prime mercantile paper 8 to 12 per cent.

Sterling exchange weaker, with actual busicess in bankers' bills at 481 1-461-2 for sixty ave and 483 1-263-4 for demand.

Silver certificates quier, with sales at 70 1-8, losing 70 1-2 bid, 71 asked.

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA. July 28.

Marret quiet; middling 1/6.
we give the opening and closing quotations of futures in New York today:

Opening.

1.153 7.85 7.76 7.76 7.76 7.86 ...

1.214 7.85 2.16 2.18 8.18 2.18 8.18 2.18

The following is a statement of the consolidated not receipts, exports and stock at the north:

[RSCRIPTS | MXPORTS.] STOCK. 1863 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1892 1379 477 2525 5881 313313 483221 1142 1086 4482 11819 367507 468177 776 1134 8557 275 29914 468158 2064 625 808 4733 308502 465189

The following are the closing que

ed quiet and steady; sales 26,000 bales. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular

their closing. Liverpool closes firm at 2-6id above yesterday's quotations with sales of 3,000 bales to spinners, and the advance appears to have been brought about by the continued dry weather in Texas. Advices from, there have undoubtedly been received in Liverpool, as inquiries have been received from that market asking for confirmation of the reports. The market here opened steady at from 2@3 points advance, which was soon lost under the influence of the depression in Wall street and the west, and the market became dull, failing to respond to the favorable news from abroad. Undoubtedly the local temper is against the market and nelined to regard the advices from Texas assensationsi, though they are confirmed by the official reports of the weather bureau at Washington. Absence of demand and the general pessimistic feeling in the country is the reason given for the market not responding to the poorer crop accounts osming to hand. Dispatches received feom New Orleans this afternoon reporting showers in northwest Texas caused the local operators to dispose of their purchases of this morning, and Wall street sent some selling orders. Under this pressure the market eased to the close of business. The feeling continues bearish, and attention is generally called by the trade of the anticle that difficulties are

Riordau & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, July 26—[Special.]—In most respects today's market was very like that of yesterday, as no rains were reported in Texas. Liverpool showed no weakness, and under ordinary circumstances we should have had an advance, but the panic in stocks, with the general uneasuress and uncertainty in financial circles, paralyzed the efforts of the bulls, and after fluctuating still day within a point or two of yesterday's closing prices, the market closed quiet at a decline of 3 points, August selling at 7.76. Tomorrow is notice day for August deliveries, and many expect lower prices, but we doubt if there can be any considerable decline until Texas shall get general and soaking rains.

reproary delivery 4 31-64; February and March delivery -; intures opened steady with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL, July 26-456 p. m. —Uplands low middling clause July delivery 4 27-64; vaine; July and August delivery 4 28-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 28-64, 42-65; September and October delivery 4 28-64, 42-64. 22-64; All 28-64; Pebra and December delivery 4 28-64; 43-64; December and December delivery 4 28-64; 43-64; December and January delivery 4 31-64, seliers; January and February delivery 4 32-64, 43-64; Febra ary and March delivery 4 34-64, buyers; futures closed firm.

firm.

NEW YORK, July 28—Cotton steady; sales 527 bales; middling upiands 8; Orleans 84; net receipts none; gross 1,500; stock 145,562.

GALVESTON. July 78—Cotton quiet; middling 74; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 499; stock 21,029.

5%; het receipts none bales; gross 100; sales none; stock 5,052.

BOSTON, July 25—Cotton quiet; middling 8 1-16; net receipts 25 bales; gross 25; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, July 28—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 25 bales; gross 26; sales none; stock 4,133.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 1,385 bales; gross 1,355; none; stock 5,11; exports to Great Britain 808.

SAVANNAH, July 26—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 100; stock 13,137.

NRW ORLEANS, July 26—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7½; net receipts 1,515 bales; gross 1,71c; sales 700; stock 60,576; exports consatwise; 1,412.

MOBILE, July 26—Cotton quiet; middling 7,9-16; net. 700; stock 08,575; exports constwise; 1,412.

MOBILK, July 25—Cotton quiet; middling 79-18; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales 58; stock 5,158; exports constwise 51.

MLMPHIS, July 25—Cotton quiet; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 41 bales; sales 50; anipments 149; stock 13.719.

AUGUSTA, July 25—Cotton steady; middling 7%; net eccipts 8 baies; shipments 1,000; saies 1; stock 7.827. receipts 8 baies; shipments 1,000; saies 1; stock 7.827.

CHARLESTON, July 26—Cotton nominal; miadil 7%; net receipts 2baies; gross 2; saies none; sto 14,515.

THE CHICAGO MARKET

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 26.—It was the stock market that undermined the board of pits today. Business was somewhat scant in ail the pits. Wheat closed about 3-4c lower, corn 1-2c, oats 3-8c and short ribs 30c lower. Pork is nominally 75c off and lard 12 1-2c. Wheat at the opening was 1-2a/3-4c lower, then advanced 1-2c again, but became weak and eased off 1-4a/1-2, became strong and advanced 5-8a/3-4c, ruled decidedly weaker and the closing was easy at 1-8a/1-4c from the lowest prices of the day. The market showed some rallying tendency on the assuring news from Milwaukee, Louisville and Indianapolis, but the reports from Wall street rather more than nullified the encouragement. There was also a severe decline in local securities here. There was some cash business done for export, reported at from 250,000 bushels here. There was some cash business done for export, reported at from 250,000 bushels to 400.000 bushels. At the close of 'change yesterday, aside from the financial situation, the rains reported last night through Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, with cooler weather and prospects of more rains, were factors in causing the decline. The market opened with a loss of 1-2a/5-8c and after selling off a fraction more, railied 3-8c, but again ruled easy, selling off 1-2a/5-8c and after selling off a fraction more, railied 3-8c, but again ruled easy, selling off 1-2a/5-8c and after selling off a fraction more, railied 1-8c, but again ruled easy, selling off 1-2a/5-8c and after selling off a fraction more, railied 3-8c, but again ruled easy, selling off 1-2a/5-8c and after selling off a fraction more, railied 3-8c, but again ruled easy, selling off 1-2a/5-8c and at the close was 1-8a/1-4c from the bottom. The demand was principally from shorts and a good many lines have been covered.

Oats were unsettled. Spot closed at about the inside, with a net loss of 3-8c, while July declined 1 1-4c from the opening and closed with a loss of 1-2a/5-8c and a the close of 1-2a/6-8c and a t Features of the speculative Movement in

with a loss of 1 1-2c. July was freely offered.

There were a few trades in pork and a break of \$1 a barrel in the price. An early sale was at \$20.75. September pork at \$20.50 and boxed to \$20.75. From this the second drop was to \$11.95. with no more than 1.000 barrels traded in all told. In other products there was a decline with little features. Estimated receipts, wheat, 140 cars; corn, 330 cars; onts, 175 cars; hogs, 25.000.

Freights were slow and easy, with very little call for wheat room at 1 3-8c for wheat and 1 1-8c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading intures	rangea	as follows in	Chicago
ount.			Cuicago
WHEAT- OP	ening.	Highest.	Closing.
uly	6234	53 4	62%
eptember	66 4	6636	68 %
December	7234	73%	
CORN-		1073	, 73
uly	39	3914	
ugust	39	3914	39
eptember	3/14		19
OATS-	3078	4014	3914
uly	2714	2714	
eptember	24	2414	26
lay	28¥	29%	24
PORK-	1000	23.0	29.76
uly	00	19 03	19 00
eptember	75	20 75	
JARD-	2000	20 10	19 75
uly 9	es.	9 65	
eptember 10	001/		9 65
ctober9	02.29	10 02%	9 95
SIDES-	09	9 05	9 02%
nle			
uly 7	82%	7 82%	7 82%
eptember 8	124	8 20	7 9234

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. By private wire to B. W. Martin, Manager, CHICAGO, July 26.—Nothing in the line of fresh news to help our wheat market this morning; cables lower; New York stock market almost in a panic; weather a little cooler after some good rains in the west yesterday, and the fear of further financial disturbances and the fear of further financial disturbances today, the market opened 3-4c lower, advanced 1-2c and ruled steady to firm for some time, but was very nervous and susceptible to any news that might come. About 11:30 o'clock all the grain markets began to show goel strength, and advanced to yesterday's closing, chiefly because of no failures being reported and of the over-sold condition of the markets. After this raily came another drop to the low price of the day for wheat, partly due to a failure on the New York markets attempt to the form the form of the strength of weakness of the New York stock market. Traders seem to have lost all faith in the last half hour, and this might be the right time to invest. The close was weak, September 5-8c and 3-4c lower than yesterday. Corn opened weak on the fairly good rains in the west and the talk of a saliors' strike here, which, if proved true, might delay salipments. The weekly weather and crop bulletins of this morning call the crop as in good shape yet, but needing rain very soon. The market will be largely influenced by the weather from now to the maturing of the crop, and unless more general rains come soon prices are liable to be materially higher; closed 1-2c lower than yesterday and weak. Oats again followed wheat and corn. Provisions act thred and as if the liberal receipts of hogs of late and the prospects of their continuing liberal would eventually pull down prices for product.

GRAIN. PROVISIONS. ETC.

CONSTITUTION OF CT.

CONSTITUTION OW C3.

ATLANTA, July 2, 1831.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 25 —Flour—First patent \$4.91, second patent \$4.32, extra fancy \$5.50; fancy \$3.30; family \$1,00. Corn — No. 1 white \$60; No. 2 white \$92; mixed \$82. Oats—Texas rust proof \$42; white \$42; mixed \$62. Oats—Texas rust proof \$42; white \$42; mixed \$62; No. 2 thin \$64; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; choice timothy small bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, small small, weak at \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, small small, weak at \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, small small, small bales, small small, weak and \$2.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, small small, small bales, small small bales, small small, small bales, small small

35; No. 33; mixed western 37,—39.

ST. LOUIS, July 25—Flour easier; patents \$3.10\(\text{20}\)2.25; choice \$2.40\(\text{20}\)2.50; family \$1.90\(\text{20}\)2.00. Wheat weak in continuation of yesterday's feeling, losing %c; No. 2 red cash \$9.\(\text{5}\); July 39.\(\text{4}\); August 39.\(\text{5}\); December —. Corn, with bearish crop reports and financial troubles lost \$4.\(\text{c}\); No. 2 mixed cash 38.\(\text{5}\); july 39.\(\text{5}\); August 36.\(\text{5}\); September 39.\(\text{5}\). Onts weak, lower and dull; No. 2 cash 27; July 26.\(\text{4}\); August 32.\(\text{5}\); September 23.

and dull; No. Forsh 21; July 26—Flour steady; Howard street andwester-maperline \$2,00.20.35; extra \$2,40.4,50; family \$3,10.25.50. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot and July 67 \$1.00 \$8; milling wheat by sample 56; yellow 50. CHICAGO, July 26 Flour steady; winter patents \$3.25 (33.50; winter straights \$2,75 0.3.10; apring patents \$3.25 (33.50; winter straights \$2,75 0.3.10; apring patents \$3.25 (32.50; winter straights \$3

\$1.50@1.80. Powder—Riffe, kegs \$3.00; \$ kegs \$2.00; \$ kegs \$1.00; \$ kegs

Provisions ..

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Provisions lower, dull and weak.
Pork, current make \$16.50. Lard, prime steam 9.12 %69
\$25. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders 7.12 %10 ng cleur
8.12%; clear ribs 9.12%; short elear 8.50. Bacon, boxed
shoulders 8.75; long clear 9.75; clear ribs 9.76; short
clear 19.25. Sugar-cured hams 13.00%14.00. clear 10.25. Sugar-cured Lams 13.00214.00.

NEW YORK, July 26—Pork less active and steady; mess new \$18.002615.5. Middles dull and easy; short clear 7.75. Lard quiet and lower; western steam 9.00; city steam —; options, July 9.00 asked; September 10.55.

ATLANTA, July 26—Clear rib sides, boxed 9xc; loc-cured bellies 13c. Sugar-cured hams 14.76 c, according to brand and avera cc; California 14c. Breakiast bacon 15c. Lard—Leaf 11(2011)(c); compound 8c. CHIOAGO, July 26—Cash quotations were as follows. Mess pork \$19.00218.0124. Lard 9.7028.725; Short ribs, loose 7.825(26.825)4. Dry saft shoulders, boxed 7.75 (26.80); short clear sides boxed 8.50 26.625.

CINCINNATI, July 26—Pork ateady at \$17.00. Lard steady at 9.375. Bulk meat steady; snort ribs 8.37½(8.80); short clear 19.25(26.80); short clear 19.25(26.80).

Country Proques Country Produce

ATLANTA, July 26 Eggs 8 &10c, Butter-Western creamery 20g25c; choice Tennessee 15 %18c; other grades 10 %18/c. Live poultry — Turkeys 10 91% of 38; hens 35 %28; spring chickens, large 20 · 22 %; small spring 12 ½ %15c; ducks 20 %22 ½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16 silec; ducks 16c; chickens 12 % %15. Irish potatoes—New \$1.50@2.00 % bbl. Sweet potatoes, 50c %10 % bu. Honey—Strained 8 &10c; in the comb 18 12 ½c. Onlions 75c %31.00 % bu. Web 18 × 50c %3.00 crate 50 %75. Cabbage—Georgia—0 % bb. Samp-beans—Georgia 56c %1.00 % bu. Tomatoes, fancy 56c %75c % crate \$1.00 % do; % crate 50 %75c. Peaches—6 baskets crates \$1.00 % do; % crate 50 %75c. Peaches—6 baskets crates \$1.00 % do; % crate 50 %75c. Peaches—6 baskets crates \$1.00 % do; % crate 50 %75c.

Fruits and Confections Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, July 23—Apples—Fancy \$6.00/d6.50 % bbl. Lemons \$4.30/d5.00. Oranges—Florida \$4.00/d4.50 % bby; Messina \$4.50/d4.00. Occoanuts 33/d4c. Pine-apples \$1.00/d1.50 % docs. Bananas—Selected \$1.00/d2.00. Pigs 13/d16c. Raisins—New Calliornia \$2.25; % boxes \$81.50; % boxes 76c. Currants 6/d7c. Leghorn citron 20 d25c. Nuts—Almonds 16. pecans 12/d14c. Braxil 11/d 12/hc. Pilberts 11/dc. Walnuts 12/hd/15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 7/d7/hc; lancy handpicked \$1/dc. 17. North Carolina \$1/dc. deorgit 4/hd/sc.

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\$3 round trip tickets sold Saturdays and Sundays, good returning un-til Monday. Apply No. 10 Kimball House and Union Depot. thrs fri sat

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SOUTH LOUND.	No 50. No 51. Daily. Duily.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta Ar Newnan Ar La Grange Ar W Point Ar Opelika	4 10 pm 8 40 pm 6 47 pm 10 14 pm 6 25 pm 11 18 pm 6 52 pm 1 49 pm 4 33 pm 13 35 am	9 02 a m 10 02 a m 10 29 a m
Ar Columbus .	9 45 pm	- 12 15 p m
Ar Motgomry Ar Pensacola Ar Mobile ArN Oriesus. Ar Houstn Per	9 20 pm 2 45 am 5 15 am 1 10 pm 3 15 am 12 10 pm 7 35 am 445 pm 7 07 am	2 00 p m
Y Atlants	No. 51. No. 51. Daily. Daily.	7 40 a m 9 30 p m No.5a. Daily,
Ly New Orlean Ly Mobile. Ly Pensacoia. Ly Pensacoia. Ly Montgomer Lydeima. Lymontgemer	7 45 am 7 25 pm 1 06 pm 12 65 ngt 1 30 pm 1 30 pm 4 10 pm 1 15 am 6 20 am	6 t0 am
r West Point	7 05 a v 3 36 am 8 1/am 4 25 a 8 53 am 5 91 am 9 30 am	12 27 pm 1 14 pm 1 45 pm

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ARCHITECT,
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ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
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R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER r HOWELL,
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Absolutely Pure and "Dry as a Bone."

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NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER-

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF SEWERNotee is hereby given that at the meeting of
the mayor and general council of the city of
Atlanta, held on the 17th day of July, 1893,
an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer from
Magnolia street through private property of
E. R. Graves, John Harris, Wiley Jones,
Alexander Hawks, Lucy Dillard, Mrs. S. G.
Ladd, Richard Nall (or J. H. Lowe) Ben
Wright, George Wright, Sarah Johnson, to
Foundry street.

The general character, material and size of
said sewer are as follows: From Magnolial
street to Foundry street, four feet, four inches by six feet, eight inches, of egg-shape and
to be built of brick and stone.
Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost
of thirty-seven hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with
the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the properry and estates respectively abutting on
said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said
ordinance will come up for second reading and
will be acted on at the next regular meeting
to be held by the council which will be on
August 7, 1893.

PARK WODWARD, City Clerk.

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HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Nego-tiated. July 16-1y fin col

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SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 2, 1893. NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

\$ 50 am 5 05 pm Lv., Atlanta Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm U. Depot, City Tea.

10 65 am 5 18 pm Lv., Atlanta Ar 7 30 am 5 05 pm 11 13 am 5 11 pm Ar., Elberton, Lv 5 22 am 4 05 pm 12 16 pm 10 05 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 427 am 3 00 pm 12 16 pm 10 25 pm Ar Greenwood Lv 4 02 am 2 41 pm 1 10 bm 11 12 pm Ar., Clinton, Lv 3 17 am 1 46 pm 3 32 pm 12 23 am Ar., Chester, Lv 2 07 am 11 46 am 5 00 pm 1 5 9 am Ar., Monroe, Lv 12 50 am 10 15 am

Ar Darlin ton Lv

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time.

ARRIVE | DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

From Savannah. 7 40 am/To Savannah.... 8 00 am From Macon... 11 30 am/To Savannah.... 1 30 pm From Savannah. 145 pm/To Macon.... 5 10 pm From Savannah... 8 05 pm/Fo Savannah...... 6 65 pm WESTEIN AND ATLANTIC RAILHOAD.

From Marietta... *7 59 am To Nasbville... \$ 00 am
From Rome... *10 12 am To Chattanoga... 2 15 pm
From Nasbville... 7 45 am To Rume... *4 00 pm
From Chattan'ga. 1 00 pm To Marietta... *5 30 pm
From Nasbville... 2 5 pm To Nasbville... \$ 30 pm
From Chattan'ga. 1 00 pm To Marietta... *5 30 pm
From Nasbville... 5 5 pm To Nasbville... 8 20 pm
From Chicago... 5 00 pm To Chicago... 10 00 am ATLANTA AND WEST POINT KAILGOAD.

BICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.

Prom Wash'gton 4 55 am To Washington 18 58 am From Cornella except Sunday 15 am To Cornella except Sunday 15 am To Cornella except Sunday 15 am To Cornella Sunday 15 50 pm Sunday 15 5 pm To Cornella Sunday 15 5 pm To Cornella Sunday 15 5 pm To Washington 15 5 pm To Washington 17 00 pm RICHMOND AND PANVILLE R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)

EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEOR HARY From Jacks'vile. 6 28 am Te Brunswick. 12 36 am From Macon. 1 55 pm To Chicago. 6 35 am From Chicago. 6 35 am From Chicago. 1 55 pm To Chicago. 6 35 am From Jacks'vile. 5 15 pm To Chicago. 2 10 pm From Dacks'vile. 7 15 pm To Chicago. 2 10 pm From Chicago. 7 28 pm To Chatanooga. 5 25 pm From Chicago. 7 28 pm To Chatanooga. 5 25 pm From Chicago. 7 28 pm To Chatanooga. 5 25 pm From Chicago. 7 28 pm To Chicago. 5 26 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILHOAD.

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Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If we sak your teket quent for ticket via Louisville or via Chachmatt, and Indianapolis; Cincinnatt, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant throng cars with Pullman vestibused talks to Chican via Louisville and Cincinnatt, the magnificent pariox, dining and committee the magnificent pariox dining and committee the par

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Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate

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REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

COPENHILL LOT, 80x225 feet, \$1,300.

Wanted to exchange a central corner lot, 50x90 feet, with 7-room residence, water, gas; paved walks, stone wall in front, choice neighborhood, half block from electric line; encumbered with \$5,500 mortgage due in five years, 8 per cent, for a suburban lot or farm; value, \$6,250.

Moore street 4-room cottage on lot 50x100 feet, in good neighborhood, central; will exchange for Edgewood lot or cottage; \$2,000.

Decatur, Ga., new 2-story, 10-room residence on half acre lot, 100x200 feet, on car line, one block from Agnes Scott school, \$2,500, payable \$600 cash, \$700 in one and two years and balance at \$18 per month, or will take other property worth \$700 instead of \$700 in money.

Victoria street, near Southern Agricultural works, two 2-room houses renting at \$10 monthly, on good lot, near Marletta street and the rallroads; \$1,200; easy terms.

Waterhouse street, new 3-room cottage on a lot 50x100 feet for \$000, or will exchange for a small farm of that value within fifteen miles of Atlanta.

Myrtle street lot, high, level, choice, two blocks from electric car line; 50x180 feet, \$1,100.

Decatur street store on lot 20x75 feet, corner lot; rents at \$20 per month, only \$2,500 this week.

West End. Lee street, new 6-room cottage on lot 50x190 feet, \$3,750.

S500 for 3-room cottage on lot 25x100 feet, renting at \$60 a year.

Fort street lot 48x176 feet, with side alley, with 4-room and three 2-room houses renting at \$20 per month; \$2,250.

\$2,000 for new 4-room cottage in 10x238 feet, on car line, between Pryor and Capitol avenue; liberal terms.

West End, new 3-room "Bonnibrae" cottage on lot 50x150 feet; \$1,600, payable \$50 cash and \$20 monthly.

New 6-room residence on lot 156x200 feet, on electric line, one block from Senator Colquitt's and P. H. Snook's homes; \$2,800.

Johnson avenue, near Boulevard and Highland avenue electric lines, new 5-room cottage, stable, lot 47x150 feet; \$2,800 payable part in lot or farm, balance \$32 monthly.

Piedmont avenue, lot,

S. B. TURMAN.

OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT. On ground floor, telephone, gas, janitor, etc., cheap and central.

FOR SALE—Acreage in Hapeville, close to depot, car fare same as street cars, 10 acres for \$1,000, just off of railroad: two acres for \$800. Very choice.

WASHINTON ST.—Lot 100x200 feet to alley, \$3,500; a sacrifice. Come and see it.

Remember that I am still in the real estate hundress.

Ansley Bros. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

\$2,000-East Fair street, in one mile of car-\$2,000—East Fair street, in one mile of carshed, a nice, pretty 4-room cottage and nice lot. Paved street and electric line. One of the very best bargains on the market. \$2,000—Washington Heights, a large, beautiful lot and the cheapest one that can be bought out there. West Peachtree—A lovely lot 75x200, with beautiful shade. Will be sold at a special bargain if taken in the next two weeks. Near North Avenue and one of the prettiest lots in Atlanta. \$2,500—Piedmont avenue, beautiful shaded lot, 50x197, east front, easy terms. \$1,400—For a beautiful lot 50x150 in nice neighborhood, on first-class street, North side, and very near electric line—a snap. \$3,750—For a splendid two-story 9-room house, with gas and water, and very pretty lot. On first-class street, near electric line—and in one mile of car shed. Gilt-edged bargain.

WANTED. \$10,000 in coll, spot cash is just the amount we have in waiting for a real first-class bargain in good, rent-paying property near in. Now is your chance, and if you have something of the kind that is really a bargain list it with us right away and we can sell it. We mean business.

DECATUR.

Now, while things are quiet and money is

Now, while things are quiet and money is scarce is the time to buy you a nice suburban home. We can suit you in anything you want at Decatur. Office 12 East Alabama street. Phone 363.

and Whickey Habits cured at home with-out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 101% Whitehall St.

\$1.00 buys 45x102 on Rice street, near in street.
\$1,350 buys lot 50x100 on Ira street.
\$1,350 buys lot 50x200 on Park street, buys lot 50x200 on Park street, buys lot 50x200 on Park street, buys less and Ashby streets.

Some very cheap lots on Sells avenue. West End.
\$1,000 buys 44x125 to aliey, on Linden and the cheapest corner on Edgewood avenue. In. Owner very auxious to sell; needs as \$2500 buys a nice place on Woodward avenue. \$1,000 cash, balance easy.

100x160 to alley, corner of Atlanta and so son avenues, fronting Grant park. Ches \$1,300 buys 40x197 on Foundry street. Haynes street; belgian bock sidewald sewer down and paid for.
\$2,150 buys 4-room house lot 50x180 on Market anne easy.
\$1,500 buys a 5-room house lot 40x102.

ance easy. \$1,500 buys a 5-room house lot 40x103; alien and an Spencer street. One-third can side; on Spencer street. One-third cad-ance easy.

Special bargain in a piece of property on an nolia street renting for \$24 per month-gian block, sidewalk and sewer all and paid for. Call for price.

\$2.250 buys new 5-room house lot 35110 and Rankin street, near Boulevard, \$1,000 and long time on balance.

REAL ESTATE SALE

Loan Agent,

No. 28 Peachtree St

End. \$1,750 buys beautiful lot on Young street \$700 buys 45x102 on Rice street, bear 1

G. McD. NATHAN, Real Estate, 18 Wall Street, Kimba Have choice property in Nic Ky., and Troy, Ohio, to exchange for Have cnoice property in Nichalan Ky., and Troy, Onlo, to exchange for alm property.

\$3,150-Ideal country home or 83 are sight of Griffin, Ga., commodions results and good quarters and barns; pure man rich soil, and good air; large orchan ples, peaches, grapes, plums, figs. etc. mile front on C. R. R. Easy terms.

\$3,250-Buys a gem of a house, new, North Atlanta, 50 foot lot, liga abade and close to car line. Easy terms.

\$5,500-Buys one of the few choice lots at on Peachtree street, pared street, gan ter, electric cars, east front.

\$3,750-Buys one of those elegant man basement, Baltimore block houses, Nine room a basement, Baltimore heaters, gan sewer, pared street, electric cars, sewer, pared street, electric cars, sewer, pared street, electric cars, was \$4,500.

All classes of property sold and exchange Lists constantly added to.

"Lists constantly added to. M'D. NATHIN GEORGE WARE,

GEORGE WARE, No. 2 South Broad street. \$1,100-GOOD 4-r. brick house, close in re-enough for another house; very the \$1,250 PER ACRE-For two acres near to

tol avenue; lies well. \$2,700—100x150, Capitol avenue, 4 new houses.
\$1,000—Cheapest lot in the city, 50:142 glan block, sidewalk and electra cases from the first from the first from Front Foot—Pryor street, well-really and the first from the firs

\$5 PER FRONT FOOT—Pryor street, railroad.
\$1,600—3 brand new 4-r houses, nicely paper in white settlement, near public scheduler street by securiful grove lot in good localy easy payments.
\$750—Grant street lots, very cheap.
\$2,300—6-r. house, 52x106, near Technology school; easy terms.
\$2,500—5-r., Johnson avenue, 50x150.
\$2,100—4-r., Nelson street, gas and water.
\$1,206—100x300, Logan avenue, beautiful shaded.

\$1,200-100x300, Logan avenue, beauting shaded.
\$900-3-r.. Woodward avenue, 40x90.
\$1,000 PER ACRE-On Ponce de Loganue, as pretty as a picture and acheap.
\$850-50 acres of land seven and one miles from union depot, cheaper the cheapest. I will sell you a lot abuild you a house to suit you very the Come and see me about it.

GEORGE WAIT.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents h 14 North Pryor Street, Kimbal

Entrance.

RAILROAD front opposite the East Tambee freight depot. We are instructed to the Lowe Cracker Bakery property, from on Central railroad and running back on alley with large L. This is one of the control of WE are instructed to sell some of the stock in real estate companies that is well from \$2.25 to \$3.00 on face value at the from \$2.25 to \$3.00 on face value at the first sell of the face Scott. W. M. Scott & Co.

SPRING STREET-Baltimore house is are instructed to sell one of those prety life. A-room houses on Spring street for Albrick, elate roof, two story, gas, wis, electric bells, beautifully papered and serthing in order. \$500 cash, balance easy. Co. and see us early. W. M. Scott & Co.

WHO WANTS a gilt edge small investment Six lots on Fortress avenue worth \$20 cm at \$215 each. Houses can be built on them they will pay 20 per cent. Any number the tenants who work at the car works shave to come to town because they can't a house in that neighborhood. W. M. Sen to Co. ASHBY STREET—West End. new costage, lot 58x275, gas and electric to This is a rare bargain. Only \$3,230. On & Co.

FORREST ADAR G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT. stores, hotels, offices, etc., should me.

5 rooms, 261 Decatur.
5 rooms, 262 Edgewood avenue
5 rooms, 422 Edgewood avenue
5 rooms, 420 Edgewood avenue
5 rooms, 7 North Butler
3 rooms, 154 Simpson
5 rooms, 154 Simpson
5 rooms, 154 Frazier
6 rooms, 7 Ocmulgee
4 rooms, 186 Fulton
4 rooms, 203 Crew, (from July 27th)
4 rooms, Chestnut, near North avenue
4 rooms, 67 Hightower,
7 rooms, 151 Smith
1 rooms, 210 Peters
4 rooms, 210 Peters
4 rooms, 20 Hill
8 rooms, 436 Windsor
8 rooms, 436 Windsor
8 rooms, 436 Windsor

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St. R.F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICOLSON.

Cashier. Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. Capital, \$160,000, Charter Liability, \$320,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made as collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left six months.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.

Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000 LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harral son, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kist, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, James W. Eng lish, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Eds. O. Peters, C. C. McGehee, W. A. Russeil, Charles Beermann.
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks. This corporation is also especially authorized d to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, is a legal depository for all classes of trust

L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Ma.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION 21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur Street, ATLANTA, CA.

MADE ON REAL ESTATE, that and safe investment.

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Counties of the in Their Tax Other Ne

Governor North who has caused carried out to the There is being

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ADAIR, ST. KIMBALL HOUSE L ESTATE.

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ASSOCIATION TA. GA.

He Says That Sam Jenkins Shall Be | Was Finally Settled by the Supreme | A Petition Was Filed Yesterday by the | The Plan Proposed by Bishop Relson Arrested for Trial.

THIS BRINGS ON SOME MORE TALK.

in Their Tax Returns This Year, Other Newsiat the Capitol.

Covernor Northen has determined not to sold up a minute in having the execution against Sam Jenkins, the Burke county negro who has caused such a sensation at Millen,

There is being quite an effort made to hold the negro at Millen and not give him over to the authorities in Florida, in which state he is wanted for a charge of murder In yesterday's Constitution the story was given in full, telling how the sheriff of Burke county went to Millen to arrest Jenkins and take him to Florida on a requisition of the governor of that state on the govern or of Georgia. It was further told he sheriff and a posse were resisted in the attempt to seize Jenkins by a brother of his, who armed himself with a gun and took his place in front of the cabin where Jenkins was defying the sher ff and his posse

or asking what must be done. The military forces were about to take a hand in the matter and the governor was called upon for direction in the even that a difficulty should arise over the bus

It was believed at the executive depart ment that the negro was a bad man and consequently the governor wired to the authorities at Millen to arrest the negro at all hazards. That was late yesterday af-

Then an attempt was made to hold the tegro in Georgia by attorneys who represent him in a suit for which he has been indicted by the grand jury of Screven county. The attorneys were Messrs. Herring and Hext. They give a statement that shows that Jenkins is sick with rheumatism and that he is accountable to the court of Screven county on the charge of selling whisky without license. The charge was brought some time ago, but the negro was not tried because he was too sick to get

His attorneys wired the governor yester day that as soon as the negro was able to be tried he would be taken to the court house and they declare that he will prove himself innocent of the charge. But they hold that the governor ought to release him from the requisition until the charges against im in Screven county are removed. They were wired by the governor yesterday afternoon that he would not cancel his requisition execution and now the arrest will made even if it be necessary to

call out the military and force the arrest. Beauregard Jenkins, the brother of the accused, is the one who makes the threat that he will attack any posse that undertakes to arrest the man against whom the charges have been made. He says he will hold out to the last and will use shotgung if it be necessary. He claims that his only reason for resisting the arrest is that his brother is too sick to travel to Florida. He says if he were out of bed and were able to be taken away he would not make objection to the arrest.

ch a state of affairs is threatening. The governor's final telegram demanding the arrest of the negro was not sent until he had wired the attorneys for him and asked for full particulars about the charges against him in Screven county.

After getting these particulars, and not

deeming them of sufficient value to cause him to cancel his requisition execution, he has ordered the authorities to proceed with the arrest. It may cause trouble The Corresponder

Following is the history of the effort to hold the negro in Georgia against the requisition for him to be taken to Florida: Messrs. Herring & Hext wired as fol-

Millen, Ga., July 25.—Governor W. J. Northen, Atlanta, Ga.: Samuel Jenkins, for whom you have signed requisition from the same signed requisition. whom you have signed requisition from governor of Florida, is under indictment for a crime committed in Screven county, Georgia Please cancel requisition.

HERRING & HEXT,

Attorneys for Samuel Jenkins.

The governor replied:
Atlanta, Ga., July 26.—Herring and Hext,
Millen, Ga.: Wire particulars. For what is
Jenkins indicted in Screven? When was crime
committed? Has he ever been arrested therefor?
W. J. NORTHEN.

committed? Has he ever been arrested therefor?

W. J. NORTHEN.
The answer came:
Millen, Ga., July 26.—Governor Northen,
Atianta, Ga.: In May, 1893, the grand jury
of Screven county found a true bill against
Samuel Jenkins for seiling whisky and he was
arrested, but gave bond on account of being
unable to attend court, being too ill. He
intends to go to trial as soon as he is able
to go to court and will prove himself innocent.

Then the governor wired this to Messrs,
Herring and Hext:
Atlanta, Ga., July 26.—Messrs. Herring and
Hext, Millen, Ga.: The execution against
Jenkins will not be held up.
W. J. NORTHEN.

Last night the governor wired the sherift
not to arrest the negro if dangerously sick
but to see that he does not escape.

Counties Falling Off in Taxes.

Counties Falling Off in Taxes.

The counties of the state that have been heard from up to date in the way of making reports of their tax digests show an aggregate falling off in valuation compared with that of last year that is not at all promising.

Twenty-five counties have been heard from all these show a net decrease in valuation of \$1,361,729.

This is a considerable drop and is anything but pleasing to the officers in the countries general's office.

thing but pleasing to the officers in the comptroller general's office.

The county of Jackson sent in its digest yesterday and shows the small increase of \$602. The county of Baker showed a falling off of \$40,253.

The officials in the tax department do not know how to account for this decrease unless it be due to the change in the system of placing valuations this year. Last year, it will be remembered, the law requiring taxes to be levied by boards of equalizers in all the counties was in vogue.

The legislature at its last session repealed that law and this put the method back as it had been before, the property holders making their own returns. This probably accounts for the wonderful decrease in the tax digests.

Winding Up the Trade.

Winding Up the Trade.

Mr. Howlett Joiner, clerk in the department of agriculture, is busy winding up the work of the fertilizer inspections that have been made during the past season. He is straightening up the books and getting ready for another season. All of the fertilizer trade for the past spring is over, and it has already been shown that more fertilizers were used this year by the farmers of Georgia than last.

The Blues!

Away with them! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for that torpid liver which has put your digestive powers out of gear. That's at the bottom of the blues, and when you take Simmons Liver Regulator you strike at the root of the evil, and everything else that is wrong goes with it. No more Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Biliousness. That sounds bright enough, and is true.

For Rent.

Several nice rooms on second floor of

Several nice rooms on second floor of onstitution building. Can be made into a nite of offices or changed to suit desirable mant. Apply at Constitution business of

Court Yesterday.

LOWER COURT UPHELD THROUGHOUT. Now a Sentence'Is the Order from Judge Clark-The Full Text of the Su-

preme Court's Decision.

The ruling of the supreme court in the Porter Stocks case affirms Judge Clark's

er Stocks. He was tried shortly after the killing of Cassin and convicted without any recommendation to mercy. His counsel moved for a new trial and Judge Clark granted

a new trial on this motion.

At the last term of the superior court h was again put upon trial and after the trial began and a number of witnesses had been examined information was brought to Judge Clark that Mrs. Corley, mother of one of the jurors, F. H. Corley, had died after the trial began. The juror was called out and a colloquy ensued between the court and counsel about informing Mr. Corley of the fact of his mother's death, the result of which was that the court discharged the juror. The counsel for the state objected to the discharge of the juror and the defendant's counsel declined to go on with the trial with the eleven remaining jurors.

A few days thereafter Stocks was again out upon trial before another jury and be fore the evidence began filed a plea of for ner jeopardy, insisting that the declara tion of a mistrial by the court was wrong and improper and amounted to an acquit-

The court put into his order declaring the nistrial all the facts upon which it had been declared and the counsel for the state demurred to the plea of former jeopardy and the court sustained the demurre and struck the plea and required Stocks to go to trial before this third jury. As is well known, he was convicted of voluntary manslaughter. The sentence in such case can range from one to twenty years. His counsel then took a bill of exception and set up that Judge Clark erred in sustaining the demurrer to fine plea of former jeopardy.

Here is the decision of the court yesterday:

What the High Court Kules.

What the High Court Rules.

Stocks v. The State. Before Judge Richard H. Clark. Fulton superior court. When, during the trial of a capital case, the mother of a juror died, it was not improper for the court to inform the juror of the fact, and to discharge him from further service in the case; and after so doing, there was no error in declaring a mistrial, nor in overruling, at a subsequent trial, a piec of former jeopardy based on these facts. It is immaterial whether the accused did or did not consent to the juror's being informed of his mother's death, or to the mistrial, the emergency authorizing the discharge of the juror, and thus ending the trial, being of a nature similar to one which would arise upon the serious sickness of a juror, or of the presiding judge, or sickness in the family of either requiring his personal care and attention, or from other cause which should be recognized as affording in law a sufficient necessity to warrant such action by the trial court. Judgment affirmed.

warrant such action by the trial court. Judgment affirmed.

Bleckley, C. J., dissenting. 1. One of the main reasons, not only for all rules of trial, but for trial itself, is protection of the innocent. The law presumes every man innocent until the contrary legally appears. When an innocent man is on trial for a capital felony, his life is in peril. The duty of preserving an innocent life is higher both morally and legally than that of attending any funeral whatsoever. It follows that when the mother of a juror dies pending the trial of a capital case, the true necessity which the mother of a juror dies pending the trial of a capital case, the true necessity which arises is absence from the funeral, not absence from the trial. The juror being set apart and dedicated to the work of delivering the accused from deadly peril, is to be regarded as if in a far country or confined in chains which cannot be broken. His public trust denies indulgence to his private sorrow. His sacred duty to the dead is canceled by the more sacred duty which he owes to the living.

2. Consent for a juror to be informed of ne death of his mother involves consent to have been sustained.

Arnold & Arnold and Glenn & Slaton, for plaintiff in error.

C. D. Hill, solicitor general, and W. C. Glenn, contra.

This leaves the case where it is now in order for the sentence to be passed upon Porter Stocks. This case is remarkable in legal history This case is remarkable in legal history from the fact that there is no case to be found like it in any of the American states. Other grounds for declaring a mistrial have been laid down by the courts in numbers of instances, such as illness of a party, sickness of a juror, the end of the term of court, inability of the jury to agree, and in one case which occurred in Iowa, illness of the judge's wife. But, all the research of the counsel on both sides failed to produce any case like this on its facts. It is apprehended that none such can be found. The case is very important as a precedent for the future and will attract attention all over the union. The arguments before the court by Mr. Reuben Arnold, Jr., for plaintiff in error and Hon. W. C. Glenn for the state were both interesting. both interesting.

Those who heard Mr. Arnold's argument which was submitted in writing, say i

was able to an extreme degree.

Colonel Glenn's effort on the part of the state was also complimented very highly.

PREPARE TO GO WEST. Now Is the Time to Get Ready for the Big Now is the Time to Get Ready for the Big Harvest Excursion by the R & D. and G. P.

Now is the time to prepare for the harvest excursion to Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Missouri by the Richmond and Danville and Georgia Pacific via Birmingham. The tickets will be on sale August 2d and 3d, good thirty days returning at one fare for the round trip. Through cars will be run. Choice of three routes, via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans. These tickets will be good on all trains both going and returning. The route via Birmingham is the only through car line to Memphis. Many hours saved on the road. For particulars write to or call on A. A. Vernoy and W. H. Tayloe, agents No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, july 25-8t.

Berlitz School of Laguages, 17 East Cain
Street.

Special classes will be formed for students desiring to study French, German
or Spanish. For particulars or information
call on or address Professor Edward Wellhoff, Director.

Cheapest Rates to Chicago

Chespest Rates to Chicago

For parties of ten, or more, traveling together on solid ticket, the Western and
Atlantic railroad will sell them tickets
Atlanta to Chicago for \$15.41, first-class,
or \$15.16 second class. Thus, on second
class ticket, saving each passenger \$5.24.

For further information call on C. B.
Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or R. D.
Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house.
july20-1m

The only through Pullman buffet sleeping car line between Atlanta and Memphis is the Georgia Pacific via Birmingham. Leave Atlanta at 4:10 p. m. dally; arrive at Memphis at 7:25 a. m. Direct route to Kansas City, Texas and Arkansas and the west. 6t

Texas and Arkansas and the west.

Belgant and Cheap Trip to New York, Boston and Baltimore.

Round trip rate including meals and state room Atlanta, Ga., to New York, \$42.30; Boston, \$42.30; Baltimore, \$34.30 via.
Central railroad. Savannah and steamers. Finest ships carrying the American flag. Tables supplied from best markets in the United States.

THE GOVERNOR FIRM. PORTER STOCKS' CASE STILL AFTER HIM. A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. F. J. STILSON,

Western and Atlantic

TO RECOVER \$2,500 FROM MURPHY.

Henry Wiegand May Yet Regain Hi Young Wife-Other Courthouse News and Gossip of Interest.

The troubles of Manager Nick Murphy annear to be on the increase. Another peti ant was filed yesterday by the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company.

Besides Murphy there are named Messrs C. M. Morris, Joseph A. Morris and E. S. Morris & Co. Murphy is the company of the firm of E. S. Morris & Co. The suit brought by the Western and Atlantic road against the parties named is for the recovery of \$2,448.38.

The petition of the Western and Atlantic shows that E. S. Morris & Co., a firm composed of E. S. Morris and N. M. Murphy, principal, and C. M. Morris and Joseph A. Morris, securities, are indebted individually to the petitioner in the amount mentioned already. The petition further alleges that on the 26th of July, 1892, E. S. Morris & Co., executed a \$1,500 bond in favor of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, lessees of the Western and Atlantic, and that C. M.

Morris and J. A. Morris were sureties.

The bond was accepted and E. S. Mor ris & Co, assumed the duty of warehouse men of the Western and Atlantic.

It is represented in the petition that the petitioner allowed certain shipments of bran to go to the warehouse of E. S. Morris & Co., although the bills of lading for the bran had not been presented, receiving for the said bran warehouse receipts to protect petitioner. The petition alleges that the Western and Atlantic was compelled to honor drafts presented to it, together with bills of lading for said bran, by the American Trust and Banking Company. The amount of the drafts was \$1,-

The petition sets forth further that the warehouse receipts were presented and the goods represented by them were demanded of E. S. Morris & Co. upon a refusal to pay the amount due the Western and Atlantic-It is also stated that the goods evidenced by the receipts were not in the warehouse of E. S. Morris & Co., and they failed to materialize after a diligent search. The foregoing facts the petition avers constitutes a breach of bond rendering E. S. Morris & Co. and their sureties liable under the terms of the bond. There has been no time set for a hearing, as all the judges are out of the city.

The Reward Offered. A reward of \$200 has been offered for the apprehension of Nick Murphy. This offer comes from the stockholders of he Atlanta Provision and Commission Company, the men who claim to have been defrauded by the artful maneuvers of the fugitive manager, who until a few days ago enjoyed the utmost confidence of the firm.

The notice of the reward which was The notice of the reward which was sent out vesterday morning was to this effect: "We, the undersigned committee, representing the stockholders of the Atlanta Provision and Commission Company, will pay for the capture and return of N. W. Murphy to the officers of Fulton county the sum of \$200."

Must Produce the Young Wife, Henry Wiegand, of Fort McPherson, who married the fourteen-year-old daughter of the post tailor, may yet recover his young wife. Ordinary Calhoun has given the girl's stepfather until the 2d of next

month to bring her into court. The story of Henry Wiegand's marriage to the stepdaughter of Herman Roeter. is familiar to the readers of The Constitution. The marriage had not taken place but a few hours when the young bride was mysteriously hustled away.

Warrants were sworn out against Roeter by the irate husband, but the matter was adjudicated in a way, and a writ of habeas rpus took the palce of the warrants for kidnaping. Roeter was ordered to produce the body of the girl and went to Baltimore apparently upon that errand. He returned yesterday, however, without the girl, declaring that she was too ill to leave that city. Testimony was taken in regard to the age of the girl by the ordinary with

the result already mentioned. Sheriff Barnes Eats Watermelons. Sheriff L. B. Forrest, of Sumter county, complimented Sheriff Barnes with four fine watermelons this week. The aggregate weight of the melons was 160 pounds. Sheriff Barnes was unable to attend the convention of sheriffs at Griffin and the watermelons were sent him by way of con-

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic. For billousness, constipation and mala-For indigestion, sick and nervous head-

iche. For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart diseases.
For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

At the Capital. I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys, the Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.

J. H. MENNICH, Attorney,
1225 F Street, Washington, D. C.

From Cuthbert, Ga This is to certify that I used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for neuralgia of the head and eyes with the most marked benefit to my general health. I would have gladly have paid \$500 for the relief it has given me at a cost of two or three dollars.

H. A. BEALL, Clerk Superior court, Randolph county.

A Card. For nervous and sick headaches, indiges-tion, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such

plessant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWTELL, Griffin, Ga.

Publisher Morning Call.

Smith's Worm Oil is safe, sure and elegant.

Harvest Excursion Trains. The through harvest excursion trains will be run by the Georgia Pacific via Birmingham, leaving Atlanta August 2d and 3d at 5:10 a.m., 4:10 p. m., and 10:40 p. m. The only through car line via Birmingham. Many hours saved on the way. july 25-5t.

RECOLLECT Low Sunday Rates out on A. and C. and Ga. Pacific. Spend the day out of town. A. and C. train leaves Union Depot 8.50 a. m.;Ga. Pacific 8.40 a.m.

Is Favorably Considered.

WILL NOT BE A CONVENT But a Select School for Small Children

Sister Clare Eugenie Talks - The School Will Open in September. The parochial school, which Bishop Nel-

son intends to establish in this city, will be formally opened on the 4th of next September, and, from the present outlook, t will be a successful movement.

The idea of a school in the diocese has been a favorite one with the bishop ever been a favorite one with the blady since he assumed the duties of his position. He saw immediately after coming to Georgia that the diocese was lacking in this respect, and recognized the fact that no religious influence was perfect without the

his attention to the establishment of a parochial school. A few days ago a number of circulars, calling attention to the plan and announcing the date on which the school would open were mailed to the prominent members of the church and community, and since that time the matter has been very broadly

crystallizing effect of educational facilities.

To this end, therefore, he has directed

This discussion, however, has all been of the same mind, and the idea of the school has met with a very general hospitality. All of the Episcopalians of the city will give it their support and encouragement, but the school will not be dependent alone upon the patronage of that de

nomination.

Though established for the benefit of the diocese, it will not be confined to that purpose alone. The attendance will not be estricted to the children of Episcopalia restricted to the children of Episcopanan families, but all will be eligible, provided they answer the requirements, none of which are denominational.

An effort was made to see Bishop Nelson in regard to the outlook for the school, but he was not in the city, and the desired information could not be obtained.

A representative of The Constitution called at the bishop's residence yesterday afternoon for the purpose of seeing the sisters who will be in charge of the

school.

The residence of the bishop is No. 181
West Peachtree street, a pleasant walk
from the center of the city, and the sisters
are stopping there for the present.
Sister Clare Eugenie responded to the
summons, and greeted the caller with a
pleasant smile that banished all sense of
fermelity and represents a cordial intersummons, and greeted the caller with a pleasant smile that banished all sense of formality, and promised a cordial inter-view

she was neatly attired in a gown peculiar

She was neatly attired in a gown peculiar to her sisterhood, with a modest cap, which was tastefully adjusted to her head; and both the cap and gown were of black material. With a voice of musical sweetness, she replied to all of the questions which were put to her, and the information imparted was more than gatisfactory.

"I hardly know what to say," was the answer of Sister Clare to the first question, "but the school will be opened, as announced in the circular, on the 4th of September next, in the parish house of St. Philip's church. Sister Mary and I will be in charge of the school, and both of us have had long experience in the duties that will be incumbent upon us. The school will be fitted up with all of the 'advantages of the day, and every improvement in the way of appliances and general instruction which the school will offer."

"Will it be in the nature of a convent or boarding school?" the question was

a boarding school? The question was asked.

"Oh, no; we will take no boarders, and the school will not be on the order of a convent. It will simply be a parochial school, and a certain number of hours in the day will be allotted to instruction."

"The patrons of the school, will they be restricted to Episcopalian families?"

"Certainly not. It will be for the benefit of all who desire to attend, and no denominational feelings or affiliations will be considered. Though established in connection with the parish, it will be a select school for the benefit of the community.

"The school will be for girls only. The struction, and children of tender age will

curriculum will be confined to primary instruction, and children of tender age will be taught in all of the elementary branches of an English education. The school has met with very general encouragement, and when the doors are thrown open in September it will, no doubt, have as many pupils as can be accommodated."

Both of the sisters are thoroughly accomplished and educated women, and possess every qualification, in the way of talents and consecration, for the duties of their positions. Sister Clare was formerly engaged in similar work in the state of Florida, and was transferred from that diocese to this. Sister Mary comes from Macon, Ga., where she was greatly beloved, and where her labors were of great value to the church.

They have met with a cordial reception at the hands of the people of Atlanta, and their connection with the school will, no doubt, be pleasant to them as it will surely be profitable to the many hundreds they will be called upon to instruct.

You don't know how much better you wil feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will drive off that tired feeling and make you

Cheapest Rates to Chicago.

For parties of ten, or more, traveling together on solid ticket, the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell them tickets Atlanta to Chicago for \$15.41, first-class, or \$15.16 second class. Thus, on second class ticket, saving each passenger \$5.24. For further information call on C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house. inly 20-1m

WE CALL ATTENTION

CUT PRICES

Men & Boys' Suits

We are now on the ragged edge of the season, and are reducing our stock as low as possible. We have some broken lots which we are selling very cheap. Look at our stock before buying elsewhere. We still have a good line of Straw

LUMPKIN,

GOLE & STEWART, CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS. 26 Whitehall Street

JEWELER.

55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silver ware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods. Fair dealings and bottom prices

YOU CAN'T GO WITHOUT Shirts and Pants.

No matter how high the thermome jumps. Necessities under price are "Best Bargains" we can offer, and this exactly what we do this week.

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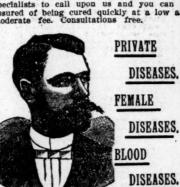
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Edgewood Ave Theatre TONIGHT ERMINIE.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Popular prices, 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. higher. (EXTORTION.

EXPERIMENT. FAILURE. WE SATISFY. Yes WE PLEASE.

tients every advantage we can toward curing their cases as quickly as possible, consistent with safe and scientific treatment. We spare with safe and scientific treatment. We spare no effort or expense in obtaining the latest and best methods of treatment for all diseases of a private nature, catarrh, blood and skin and women's diseases. We have built up a reputation in this city by dealing honestly and fairly with every patient and only promising what we can fulfill. It is, therefore to your advantage if affected with any disease that needs the attention of skillful specialists to call upon us and you can be assured of being cured quickly at a low and moderate fee. Consultations free.



SEXUAL DISEASES; Certain and Rapid Cure.—Loss of Manhood, early decay, unnatural discharges, servual weakness, due to youthful indulgence in evil habits; despondency and melancholy, nervous diseases brought on from frightful drains upon the blood and life currents; palpitation of the heart and mental weakness, so prevaled in these troubles. A new and unexcelled method of treatment in these diseases. Write for Question List No. 1.º List of questions on these diseases furnished by which your case can be fully understood.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s large and varied experience in this field of practice gives them a decided advantage over others. Since locating in Atlanta they have successfully treated many bad cases. These painful and distressing troubles which make the life of a woman most miserable and lay the foundation for a premature death, are brought under a special line of treatment which affords immediate relief and most pleasant and flectual cure. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are most thoroughly furnished with instruments, library and every facility for the most careful and scientific treatment of all cases, no matter how long standing, or how bad they may have proven to be heretofore. Question List No. 2.

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SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where others have failed. Testimonials on file to prove this assertion.

FILES.—Great discovery. A cure guaranteed. No knife, cutting or ligature. Painless treatment. TREATMENT BY MAIL. TREATMENT BY MAIL.

The wonderful success of our treatment by mail has enabled us to treat cases just as successfully as if they called at our office, with the exception of surgical cases. Our Question Blanks describe the symptoms of the diseases we treat very carefully. Send for Question Blank No. 1, for men; No. 2 for women No. 3 for skin diseases.

Send 10 cents for 64-page reference book for men and women.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., Office 22 1-2 S. Broad st., Inman Building, Rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1 only. Take elevator.

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SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY. Legal Guaranty. All stages, Bone Rheumatism, Ulcers and Mucous Patches cured in 20 to 90 days Cure permanent, not a satching up. Can be no failure. Patients cured 20 years ago yet well. Refer to Bradstreet and to patients cured. Everything sent sealed. Write for particulars and proofs from the cure of the

Price 50 Cents.

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OPEN FOR THE SEASON. The cuisine will be first-class, an unlimited supply of fish, shrimps and crabs being a special feature.

Excellent opportunity for fishing, boating and surf bathling.

Cobb's well-known orchestra has been engaged for the season.

Rates—Day, \$2.50 and \$3; week, \$12.50 and \$15; breakfast or supper. 50c.; dinner, 75c.

Reduced rates with round trip ticket given coupon for week's board, on application to agent Central railroad.

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july4 1m July4 1m

Warm Springs, Ga.

Will be open again on June 15th, with magnificent new hotel built on best modern designs and equipped with all conveniences found in a strictly first-class hotel. Complete systems of electric lights, waterworks and sanitary sewerage. New baths, best in America, including large swimming pools 15x40 feet, all supplied by constant streams of warm mineral water from a spring flowing fourteen hundred gallons per minute. Cures dyspensia, rheumatism and all kidney and cutaneous troubles. Located on a spur of Pine mountain 1,200 feet above sea level, the climaate is perfect, delightfully cool, dry and invigorating. No malaria, musquitoes, mud or dust.

Recreations and amusements of all kinds. or dust.

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Good livery and beautiful drives.
Double Daily Mail Trains on Georgia Midland Railroad—From Columbus, one hour and
twenty-five minutes; from Atlanta or Macon,
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Write for circular with rates of board, etc.
CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

may16 tf tues thur sun

PORTER SPRINGS. Queen of the Mountains.

Situated 28 miles from Gainesville, Ga., one mile from top of Blue Ridge, 3,000 feet above sea level. Hacks leave Gainesville on arrival of morning train from Atlanta every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving before night. Fare \$2, trunks \$1, valies 25 cents. Board \$28 per month. No extras. Bath, billiards and ten pins free. Jersey Bath, billiards and ten pins free. Jersey cows on rich clover pastures, yield unlimited supply of delicious milk and butter. Table fare as good as heretofore, and we refer confidently to all who have been there the last three or four years. Postoffice in hotel. Daily mail. For particulars address

HENRY P. FARROW.

July 9—1m sun tues thur

Sweet Mountain Air. 000 o o o Pure Spring Water 2.000 FEET ABOVE

NEWHOLLAND COUNTY SPRINGS

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GOWER SPRINGS, At Foot of Blue Ridge Mountains. Mineral waters unsurpassed. Cool shades large grounds, good table and low rates.Address The Gower Springs Hotel Company,

H. A. DANIELS, Manager.

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The Original and Genuine

SAUCE SOUPS, GRAVIES. FISH. HOT & COLD May, 1861. "Tell
LEA & PERRINS'
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
palstable, as well
as the most wholesome sauce that is MEATS. GAME,

WELSH-RAREBITS. Beware of Imitations see that you get Lea & Perrins'

Lean Promis Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

NOTICE. Office of the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, Cincinnati, O., June 21, 1893.—This is to notify the public that the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said company has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-first day of Angust, 1893, will make application to Hon. Wm. A. Wright, comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-first day of Angust, 1893, will make application to Hon. Wm. A. Wright, comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state freasury the \$25,000 of bonds of the Amazon Insurance Company now on deposit with him.

GAZZAM GANO, President, Amazon Insurance Company.

June25 2w FACES and features changed

FACES and features changed by modern Dermatology—150 page book on Beauty, how to obtain and retain it, sent sealed to any address for 10c. with a sample size cake of WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP for bathing and clearing the skin and scalp and clearing the complexion, the invention of a Dermatologist TO QRDER. experience in treating skin and complexional defects. Makes a good lather in salt water. For sale at druggists' or sent by mail, three cakes for \$1. John H. Woodbury, Dermatologist, 125 West Forty-second street, New Tork city. Woodbury's Antiseptic Shaving Soap prevents irritation and contagion. Sticks, 25c; Barbers' Bars, 15c; two for 25c.

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GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO. 38 Whitehall St.

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No breakfast is complete without a cup of our famous Rijamo coffee. The Rijamo is grewing in popularity every day, it is a combination coffee, so blended as to rive the best suits, both in strength and flavor. Why use poor coffee, weak coffee, mixed coffee, when you can always get our Rijamo? For four years it has possessed the same nigquality, rich color and fine flavor that till characterizes it. We keep it only in the bean fresh parched, but grind it when desired, Now, a word as to bread. Our Kegal paten flour always gives the most uerfect results whether used in pastry, bread or rolls. Do you want rolls pure, light and as white as snow? You can always have them by using our Regal patent flour. The Regal passesses all the nutritious qualities of the wheat, ye is as white as snow, and is ground so perfect ly that it never falls to rise. We alway buy-it direct from the same mill, and it never varies. Don't be misled and let them tell you that such and such flour is as good as the Legal. Get the best at once, and the problem of good bread will be solved.

Another necessity in a good breakmat is good butter. Now, we believe that it known by every one that they can always away and let the result of the pure genuine Jersey. Out the best, pure genuine Jersey. Out the best, pure genuine Jersey. Outer, too, is kept scruppulously clean and lee. It is put up in one pound packages wrapped in linen paper and kept in a remerent. It is not delivered at your house sou and mushy, with brown paper stifking to libut each one of our drivers has an loc chand the butter is delivered firm and clean. but each one of our drivers has an ice and the butter is delivered firm and of the house, for breakfast you can take choice of spring chickens, of which ways keep a good stock, or of fine in breakfast bacon, or of the Ferris or ham, or our dried beef, broiled, manice, wholesome dish. For dinner, our rice is always good. Our saratogs chip fresh and crisp. In relishes we have thing you can wish, such as L. and P. stomato catsup, Young's Hotspur relish, p. sauce, mushroom and walnut catsup, etc. Our Talo tea is good for breakfast, of and supper. It is delicate in flavor and please the most fastidious. It is the higrade and of the very best quality. Come and try us.

You will always get the freshest and of everything. Besides, you will find ething you want.

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may
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2d. Receive surrender value in cash \$1.500 (In which case the 10 years' protection of \$11, has cost only \$204.90).

3d. Exchange for paid-up policy for \$4.810.00 4th. We will carry your policy free of cost 10 years and 33 days longer, And if it becomes a claim during that times pay the face of policy, viz: \$11,000.

Our premium is level for 10 years, after which reduction is guaranteed. NOTE-If you contemplate insuring your or increasing the amount of insurance you present carry, it will be worth your while to amine this plan before deciding to pay the cessive premiums demanded by the Oid-Loompanies, or to speculate in the apparenches uncertainties offered by assessment cieties. We repeat—Examine this Plan; it was be No Waste of Time.

Liberal Contracts to men of good record a character. Address NOTE-If you contemplate is

JULIUS A. BURNEY, State Man ATLANTA, GA.

Room 52, Inman Building. PETER LYNCH

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ORMOND & OWENS, GENERAL AGENTS.

Is now receiving his summer supply of Tumblers, Millville, Woodbury, Masons, 1 Top and Mason's Improved and Glas Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and hair-gallon of the best quality of glass. Also fresh at too aumerous to mention here. Peter the stock of the purest and best of wines, libbers, ales and porters, tobacco, digarantees. Orders promptly filed.

TERMS OASH,

W. D. BEATIE Can furnish you anything in the in Nursery stock grown right here at the ATLANTA NURSERI

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ing complaints, peculiar t, are quietly and per-cured AT HOME. No nor Electricity. Write I folder on Female Com-

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47 Whitehall street.

Decisions Rendered Monday, July 24, The Pathetic Story Developed by the Arrest of Dr. O. J. Snider.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION ONCE A BRILLIANT YOUNG MAN,

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters to the Supreme Court of Georgia. Wrack. So His Wife's Relatives Say.

McCrory v. Grandy & Son. Before Judge Miller. Talbot superior court.

1. A married woman may borrow money for the exclusive benefit of any person other than her husband, and bind her sep-A pathetic story of a woman's brave strug-gles to repair the havoc caused by a brilliant husband's downfall and abandonment, and keep a bright face to the world, is told by a case entered upon the police docket yesterday

The charge reads: "Dr. O. J. Snider, drunk, disorderly conduct, and iding and loltering on the streets," but the entry marks the culmination of the tragedy of two lives, the culmination of the tragedy of two lives, a tragedy full of pathos and sad features. Dr. Suider was arrested by Detectives Cason and Looney at the request of his brotherin-law, Mr. W. C. Coles, yesterday afternoon. The story told by Mr. Coles and verified by the detectives covers a period of but a few years, but it goes from youth and hope to ruin, suffering and despair.

Dr. Suider is only thirty years of age, but according to the statement of Detective Looney.

other than her husband, and bind her separate property for its payment. The knowledge of the lender of her object in borrowing and of the use intended to be made of the money, will not affect the validity of the transaction. If, however, the relation of debtor and creditor is established between the lender and the third person, the form given to the writings executed touching the loan and the security for the same being a mere device to cover up a real case of suretyship on the part of the married woman, her contract will not be obligatory. gatory.

2. That a case of suretyship was contemplated when the loan was first applied for and assented to, will not vitiate the final transaction, if, on discovering that the according to the statement of Detective Loon-ey he has reached the very bottom of the downward road. A few years ago he grad-uated with distinction from one of the city first design conflicted with the law, it was abandoned and an actual lending to the married woman herself was substituted medical colleges and entered upon the practi of medicine in this city. He did fairly well from the start and the prospect for his rapid rise in his profession was of the brightest

He went in good society and was a fine specimen of manhood. He met and married a Miss Coles shortly after leaving college. She was a young lady of good family and a sister of Mr. W. C. Coles, a conductor on the East Tennessee road. But according to the detectives stories, Snider began drinking about the time of his marriage and his descent was swift and sure. He drank constantly, to the neglect of his practice and his family.

therefor.

3. Due diligence on the part of counsel conducting the trial of a cause requires that if a written instrument purporting to be signed by their client is offered in evidence and counsel do not know it to be genuine, they should object and require proof of its execution. If they fail in this, and the paper be admitted without objection, the subsequent discovery that it is not genuine will not be cause for a new trial, unless it appear that the party who introduced it knew or had reason to believe that it was spurious.

J. J. Bull and J. H. Worrill, for plain-

tiff in error. Willis & Persons, by Morgan McMichael,

First National Bank of Cordele v. Adams et al. Before Judge Martin. Chattahoochee superior court.

1. The pleas taken together set up a good defence to the action; if not a good legal defence, certainly one that is good in equity, in view of the insolvency of the payee of the note sued on.

2. The evidence, though conflicting, was sufficient to warrant the verdict.

sufficient to warrant the verdict,
Judgment affirmed.
Littlejohn & Thompson and Thornton
& McMichael, for plaintiff.
Penbody, Brannon & Hatcher and J. E.
Bivins, for defendants.

Head, executrix, v. Woods, sheriff, for use. Before Judge Fish. Sumter superior

Before Judge Fish. Sumter superior court.

1. Under section 2207 of the code, an agent interposing a claim in behalf of his principal may execute the forthcoming bond required by the statute, whether the agency be created in writing or by parol. This section supplies the legislative authority which was wanting when the case of Gilmer v. Allen, 9 Ga. 208, was decided.

2. Where a date in the certified copy of a record has by a manifest clerical ergor been improperly transcribed, and the true date is obviously inferable from other parts of the record, the error may be disregarded and the copy received in evidence as if the true date appeared directly instead of indirectly.

Judgment affirmed.
Judgment affirmed.
E. F. Hinton and E. H. Cutts, by brief, for plaintiff in error.
J. H. Lumpkin and W. H. & C. R. McCrory, by brief, contra.

Harrison v. Baldwin & Co. et al. Before
Judge Gamble. Macon superior court.
Where a will gives to the husband of
the testatrix and his two minor children

the testatrix and his two minor children the whole estate, making him executor and conferring upon him a power of sale and reinvestment, and he withdraws from the estate more than one-third thereof and devotes it to his own use, he has no interest in what remains, and a judgment thereafter rendered against him personally for his own debt has no lien thereon. Judgment reversed

reversed.

J. W. Haygood, by Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiff in error.
E. A. Hawkins, contra.

Southern Railway News Company v. Rus-sell. Before Judge Fish. Sumter superior

E. A. Hawkins, for defendant.

Smith, tax collector, v. Dees et al. Before Judge Bower. Worth superior court. If by express legislative enactment a particular lot of land described by number be withdrawn from one county and added to another, failure to observe and conform to the changed boundary between the two counties for nearly forty years, and a continuous acquiescence in and observance of the old boundary for the same period, on the part of the corporate authorities of the boundary for the same period, on the part of the corporate authorities of the hunties respectively and on the part of the inhabitants and public officers, in rendering and exacting public duties, taxes, etc., will not prevent a recognition of the true boundary as established by the enactment, or interfere with the assessment and collection of taxes accordingly by the county in which the tract of land is actually situate. This being so, the tax collector of the other county may be restrained by injunction from collecting taxes which would be due it were the tract in that county, but which are not due because of its being in the adjoining county. The act referred to is that which relates to the counties of Worth and Dougherty. See Acts 1854. p. 319. Judgment affirmed. D. H. Pope, for plaintiff in error. S. J. Jones, contra.

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and the control the true dindirectly.

stantly, to the neglect of his practice and his family.

During the past few months he has descended even more rapidly and the detectives say he contributed nothing to the support of his family and had practically deserted them. Mrs. Snider was a brave as well as sensitive woman, and she kept her troubles from her relatives and endeavored to make a livelihood by keeping boarders. She worked hard and put on a bright face to hide a breaking heart. It is said that the conduct of her nusband drove away all of Mrs. Snider's boarders a few days ago and she was teft without the means of making a livelihood. After tosing her boarders, Mrs. Snider was forced to appeal to her brother and to him she told her story. Mr. Coles at once offered her a nome with his family and told her to leave her husband. She agreed to go to her brother, and yesterday morning her brother began neving her things from her old home to nis residence on Smith street.

Dr. Snider was very indignant when he discovered that his wife was leaving her old home for that of her brother, and he went at once before a justice and swore out a warrant against Mr. Coles for burglary. The charge was based upon Mr. Coles's action in entering his home to remove Mrs. Snider's beiongings. The warrant was dismissed in short order when the case was called.

Mr. Coles reported the case to the city detectives and acquainted them with Dr. Snider's actions of the past few weeks. He stated that Dr. Snider had practically abandoned bis wife and children and had contributed nothing to their support in several weeks. He that the stafe courts for abandonment and for vagrancy.

Later in the day Detectives Cason and Looney arrested Dr. Snider but decides to who introduced it knew or had reason to believe that it was spurious.

4. While the court seems to have committed error in admitting certain letters in evidence, the error was harmless in view of the controlling facts, and is no cause for a new trial. All the answers to certain interrogatories being objected to as inadmissible because the witness derived his information from correspondence, overruling the objection is not cause for reversing a judgment denying a new trial, where it appears from the answers that some of the witness's information pertinent to the case was not so derived but was a matter of personal knowledge. More especially is this true where none of the evidence of the witness is set out in the motion for a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

J. B. Bull and J. H. Worrill, for plain-

the state courts for abandonment and for vagrancy.

Later in the day Detectives Cason and Looney arrested Dr. Snider, but decided to make a case of idling and lottering against him and have him tried in the city court.

"After Judge Calhoun passes on the case, we will probably prosecute him in the state courts for vagrancy," said Detective Looney.

Thornton v. Marshall. Before Judge Martin. Taylor superior court.

On the facts of this case, the defendant below was protected by section 2985 of the code, which declares, "no member of a grand jury is liable to an action for a malicious prosecution upon a presentment made by the body;" and there was no error in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.
Thornton & McMichael, for plaintiff.
W. S. Wallace and Worrill & Little, for defendant. The peculiar medical properties of Hood's Sarsaparilla are soon apparent after taking it. One lady says: "It shows its good effects quicker than any other medicine I ever saw." Try it.

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will be extended by agents at either resort upon application.

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sell. Before Judge Fish. Sumter superior court.

1. The privilege of a witness not to give testimony tending in any manner to criminate himself continues, although a prosecution for the offense would, if commenced after the time of testifying, be barred by the statute of limitation, unless it affirmatively appears that no prosecution against him commenced in due time in any court having jurisdiction of the offense is then pending.

2. From the interrogatories propounded to the witness in the present case, it sufficiently appears, in view of the statute of Alabama, that truthful answers, to the same might tend to criminate him, and this being so, the claim of privilege was properly allowed Judgment affirmed.

For the Watson, by brief, for plaintiff.

E. A. Hawkins, for defendant. Ponce DeLeon Springs. THE ECKERT 'TROUBADOURS" In Grand FREE CONCERT every afternoon at 5.

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Eckert.
Trio—"My Rovers"—Misses Berg and Eckert and Mr. Eckert.
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—Mr. Eckert.
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C. E. Harman, G. P.

VOL. XX ON THE

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